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**Bible Story: First Text-Book in
Lutheran Lesson Series ; New
and Old Testament Stories ; for
the Scholar**

**General Council Of The Evangelical
Lutheran Church In North America**

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**GENERAL COUNCIL
PUBLICATION BOARD**

**NO. 1522 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA**

FOR THE SCHOLAR.

BIBLE STORY.

First Text-Book

IN

LUTHERAN LESSON SERIES.

NEW AND OLD TESTAMENT STORIES

By Authority of the

General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church
in North America.

PHILADELPHIA:

GENERAL COUNCIL PUBLICATION BOARD.

1913

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TO OUR SCHOLARS.

DEAR SCHOLAR :

The Bible is the most wonderful Story Book in the world. And every Story in it is true. God Himself had these Stories written down for you. Our Lord Jesus told many of them. He has as deep an interest in you as the Shepherd has in his flock. He loves you. He cares for you. He wishes to teach you.

In this lesson-book we have fifty-two beautiful Stories. One-half of them are about the Lord Jesus Himself. The others are about Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, David, Daniel and other great men in the Old Testament. You ought to know every one of their lives as well as you do your multiplication table. Probably you think you know them already. Can you tell what Jesus said to His mother at the wedding-feast? Then you do not know that Story. You ought to know it frontwards, and backwards, and sideways.

This book will give you every day certain knowledge. It is a new and much better way of learning in Sunday-school. But you must study a little every week. If you go to work in earnest, you can learn what you have to commit to memory in a few minutes, while you are looking at the beautiful picture. Your teacher will show you how to do. There is a little Spelling in every lesson. There are ten short Answers in the words of the Bible that you are to learn. You are also to commit the Subject, a short Verse, and a short Lesson to Memory. You will enjoy your Lesson in a Class more than you ever did. There is nothing dull or too hard in any of the Lessons. You may think them too easy. But you will find that your teacher will corner you with very simple questions on every Lesson, unless you study it. We never know as much as we think we do. You are to go through Bible Story once only. Do it well. Next year there will be something just as interesting, but higher, for you.

BE SURE

To have your book in class.

To take your book home.

To study your lesson before Sunday comes.

To get your father or mother to hear your lesson.

To bring your book with you to Sunday-school.

To close your book while the Teacher is hearing you recite.

To open your book and read distinctly when the Story is being read.

To answer any questions the Teacher asks you. It will not matter if you make mistakes.

Try to tell the Story in your own words. Tell it at home.

A WORD TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

We ask your sympathy and co-operation in our attempt to teach your children.

See that scholars bring their books home and keep them in a proper place.

See that Scholars study the Memory Text, the Scripture Questions and Answers, and "What We Learn," at home.

Hear them recite their Lesson.

See that they take their books with them on starting for Sunday-school.

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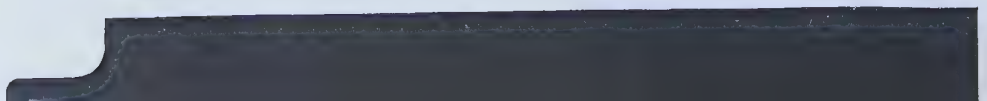
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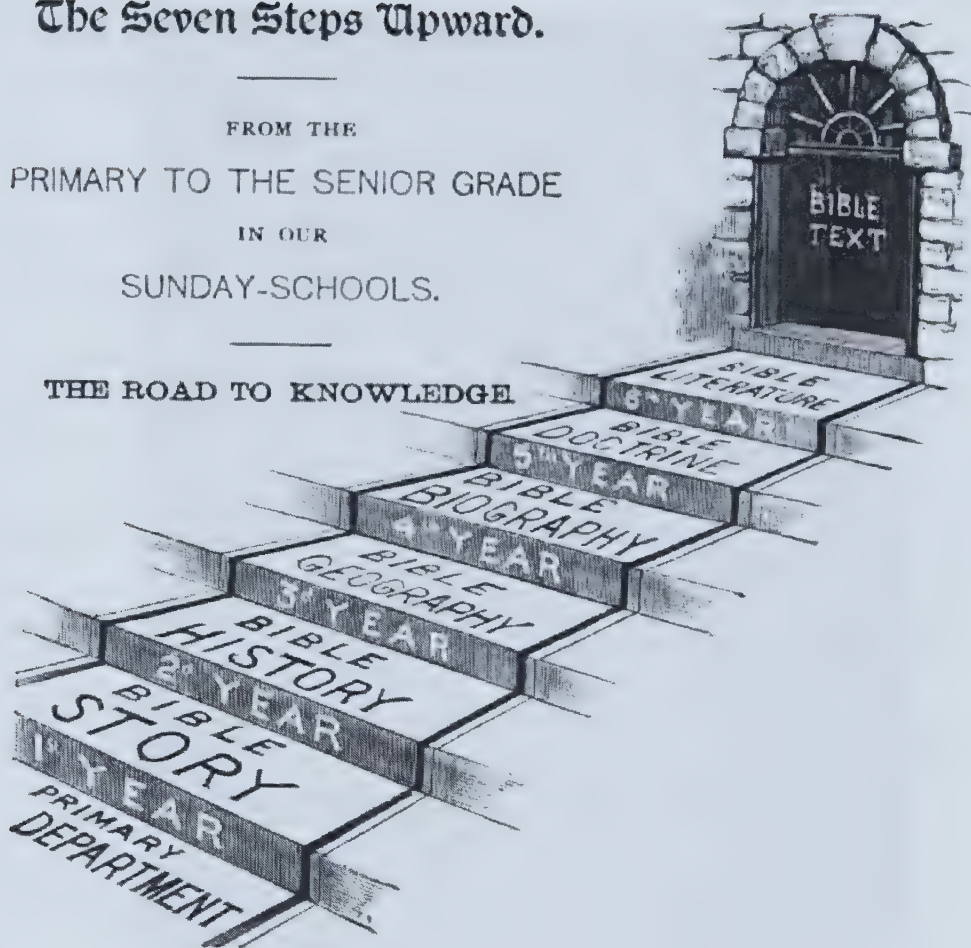
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The Seven Steps Upward.

FROM THE
PRIMARY TO THE SENIOR GRADE
IN OUR
SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

THE ROAD TO KNOWLEDGE



LESSON I.

FOR THE FIRST SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

Jesus Born in Bethlehem.



**Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour,
which is Christ the Lord.**

FIRST SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 2: 1-20** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What happened just before Jesus was born?
There went out a decree from Cæsar Augustus, that all the
world should be taxed.
2. Where did every one have to go?
Every one went into his own city.
3. Where did Joseph and Mary go?
Unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem.
4. Who were in the fields near Bethlehem on the night when Jesus was born?
There were in the same country shepherds.
5. Who appeared to them?
The angel of the Lord came upon them.
6. What did he say?
I bring you good tidings of great joy.
7. What were these tidings?
Unto you is born this day a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.
8. In what words did the angels that now appeared praise God?
Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will
toward men.
9. What did the shepherds say when the angels had left them?
Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing.
10. Did they find it as the angels had told them?
They found Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW glad we should be that Jesus was born a child
for us, that we might become children of God.

FIRST SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Au-gus'-tus.—The First Roman Emperor. He reigned when Christ was born.

Beth'-le-hem.—A small town in Judea.

Da'-vid.—The second King of Israel. He lived more than 1000 years before Jesus was born.

De-cree'.—A command, an order.

De-scend'ed (de-send'ed).—Coming from the same family.

Flocks.—Great numbers of sheep.

Gal'i-lee.—The most northern part of the country of the Jews.

Glo'-ry.—Brightness.

Good-will'.—Favor from God.

Inn.—A place of lodging.

Jo'-seph (Jo'-zef).—The foster-father of Jesus, Mary's husband.

Je'-sus.—Saviour.

Man'-ger (mane'-jer).—A sort of box out of which cattle eat.

Ma'-ry.—Jesus' mother.

Naz'-a-reth.—A small town in Galilee.

Sa'-viour (Sa'-vyur).—One who saves; Christ.

Sud'-den-ly.—All at once.

Swad'-dling-clothes'.—Clothes that are wound around an infant.

Taxed.—Here "enrolled." Every one had to give his name, where he lived, amount of property, etc.

Tl'-dings.—News.

Wrapped (rapt).—Dressed.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Decree.—Augustus, the emperor at Rome, sent out a decree that all the people in his countries should be taxed. So every one had to go to the city from which his forefathers came.

Joseph and Mary.—At that time there lived in Nazareth, a town of Galilee, a man named Joseph and a woman named Mary. Now Joseph and Mary were descended from the great King David; therefore to be taxed, they had to go to the city of Bethlehem, where the home of David's family had been.

Jesus Born.—While they were in Bethlehem, the child Jesus was born, and Mary His mother wrapped Him in swaddling-clothes and laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

The Shepherds.—The night Jesus was born, there were shepherds in the fields near the town, keeping watch over their flocks. To their surprise an angel from heaven appeared unto them and the light of God's glory shone round about them in the darkness, and the shepherds were very much afraid.

The Angels.—And the angel said to them: "Fear not, I bring you tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, Christ the Lord." Then the angel told the shepherds: "Ye shall find Him wrapped in swaddling-clothes and lying in a manger." And suddenly there was with the angel a great number of angels who sang praise to God, saying: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

The Child in the Manger.—When the angels had gone away again to heaven, the shepherds said to one another: "Let us go to Bethlehem and see this that has happened." And they went in haste and found Mary and Joseph, and the Babe lying in a manger. When they had seen the child, they told every one they met what the angels said. And every one wondered at it. But the shepherds went back to their flocks praising God for what they had seen and heard.

LESSON II.

FOR THE SECOND SUNDAY.

Jesus Presented in the Temple.



Mine eyes have seen Thy Salvation.

SECOND SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 2: 22-40** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where was Jesus brought when He was yet a little child?
They brought him to Jerusalem to present him to the Lord.
2. Who was in Jerusalem at that time?
There was a man in Jerusalem whose name was Simeon.
3. What kind of a man was he?
The same man was just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel.
4. What had the Holy Ghost made known to him?
That he should not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ.
5. What did Simeon do when he saw Jesus?
Then took he him up in his arms and blessed God.
6. With what words did he begin his praise?
Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace.
7. Why did he say he was now ready to die?
For mine eyes have seen thy salvation.
8. What did Simeon say to Mary, the mother of Jesus?
Behold, this child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

LIKE Simeon, we too may find Jesus, if we go to God's house.

SECOND SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

At that In'-stant.—At that minute

De-part'.—Go away ; quit this world ; die.

Fast'-ing.—Doing without food.

Gen'-tiles.—Heathen, pagans. All people not Jews.

Je-ru'-sa-lem.—The capital city of Judea.

Pre-pared'.—Made ready.

Pre-sent'.—Give.

Proph'-et-ess.—A woman who prophesies, or professes to foretell God's will.

Re-demp'-tion.—Deliverance from sin. Taking away of our sin and its punishment and gaining God's favor.

Sal-va'-tion.—Our being saved. It also means,—That which saves us.

Sac'-ri-fi'-ces.—Things given to God.

Sim'-e-on.—A good old man.

Tem'-ple.—The house of God at Jerusalem.

Tur'-tle-dove.—A bird that looks somewhat like a pigeon.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Child Jesus in the Temple.—When Jesus was six weeks old, Joseph and Mary brought Him to the temple at Jerusalem, to present Him to the Lord. They also brought a pair of turtle-doves, or two young pigeons, and offered them as sacrifices. God had commanded the Jews to do these things.

Simeon.—At this time an aged man, named Simeon, lived in Jerusalem. He was a very good man, and God had told him that he should not die before he had seen the Saviour. So he had been waiting to see this Child for many years.

Simeon Made Happy.—On the day when Joseph and Mary were taking Jesus to the temple, the Holy Spirit told Simeon to go there also. And when they brought Him in, Simeon saw Him and was very glad. He took Jesus up in his arms and blessed God. He said, "Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, according to Thy word: for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation, which Thou hast prepared before the face of all people; a Light to lighten the Gentiles, and the Glory of Thy people Israel."

Joseph and Mary Wonder.—Joseph and Mary were surprised to hear Simeon speak in this way about Jesus; for they had not expected it. But Simeon blessed them and said to Mary, His mother, "Behold, this child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel."

Anna.—There was also an aged prophetess in Jerusalem, whose name was Anna. She was more than a hundred years old, and had been a widow for eighty-four years. She spent most of her time in the temple and served God with fastings and prayers, night and day. She happened to come into the temple at that instant and, seeing the infant Saviour, gave thanks to God. And when she left the temple she spoke of this Child to all the people in the city who were looking for redemption.

LESSON III.
FOR THE THIRD SUNDAY.

The Wise Men from the East



We have seen His Star in the East, and are come to
worship Him.

THIRD SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Matthew 2: 1-12** and are to be committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who came to seek Jesus?
There came wise men from the east to Jerusalem.
2. What did they ask?
Where is he that is born King of the Jews?
3. How did they say they knew of Him?
We have seen his star in the east.
4. Where did the scribes say Jesus should be born?
In Bethlehem of Judea; for thus it is written by the prophet.
5. What did Herod, the King, instruct the wise men to do?
Go and search diligently for the young child.
6. What did Herod ask them to do when they had found Jesus?
Bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also.
7. How did the wise men find the place where Jesus was?
The star, which they saw in the east, went before them.
8. What did they do when they found Jesus?
They fell down and worshipped him.
9. How did they show honor and love to Him?
They presented unto him gifts.
10. How did they go home?
Being warned of God, they departed into their own country another way.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

If you would know about Jesus, you must be taught out of
His Word.

II That Jesus is come for all nations.

THIRD SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Cap'-i-tal.—The principal city ; the seat of government.

Chief.—Highest in office ; most important.

Dil'-i-gent-ly.—Carefully.

Frank'-in-cense (frank'-in-sens).—A sweet-smelling gum or resin, very costly.

Gov'-ern-or.—One who governs.

Her'-od.—A wicked king of Judea.

Je-ru'-sa-lem.—The capital city of Judea. The temple was there.

Ju'-da.—One of the twelve sons of Jacob. One of the twelve tribes of Israel. The country where

this tribe lived was also called Judea or Judea.

Myrrh (mer).—A fragrant perfume, bitter to the taste.

Priests.—The men who offered the sacrifices in the temple.

Proph'-et (prof'-et). — One who speaks God's word, and tells what is to be.

Scribes.—Men who explained the Bible to the people.

Troub'-led (trub'ld).—Worried.

Wise.—Knowing much ; learned.

Wor'-ship (wur'-ship).—To adore ; to pray to ; to praise ; to honor as God.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Wise Men.—Soon after Jesus was born in Bethlehem, some wise men from the east came to Jerusalem to look for Him. They thought they could find out about Him here in Jerusalem, because it was the capital of the country. They asked, "Where is He that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the east, and are come to worship Him."

Herod Troubled.—When Herod the king heard that a new king was born, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. So he gathered together all the

chief priests and scribes, and demanded of them where Christ should be born. They told him, "In Bethlehem of Judea," because the prophet had said, "And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a governor, that shall rule My people Israel."

Sent to Bethlehem.—Then Herod called the wise men aside, and asked them how long it was since they had first seen the star. When he had found out, he sent them to Bethlehem, and said to them, "Go and search diligently for the young child, and when you have found Him, come and tell me that I may go and worship Him also."

The Star.—Then the wise men went on toward Bethlehem. On the way they looked up to the sky, and there was the star which they had seen in the east. And lo, it went before them, till it came and stood over where the young Child was. When they beheld the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

The Gifts.—And when they came into the house, they saw Jesus with Mary His mother, and fell down and worshipped Him. They opened the treasures which they brought with them, and gave Him gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

Going Home.—They were now ready to go home again to their eastern country. But God told them in a dream that they should not go back to Herod and tell him where Jesus was; so they returned home another way.

LESSON IV.
FOR THE FOURTH SUNDAY.

The Flight into Egypt.



Out of Egypt have I called My Son.

FOURTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Matthew 2: 13-23**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What happened after the wise men had gone home?
The angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream.
2. What did the angel say?
Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt.
3. What reason did the angel give, why they should flee?
Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.
4. Did Joseph obey the angel?
He took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt.
5. How was Herod affected when he saw that the wise men did not return?
Then Herod was exceeding wroth.
6. What did he do in his wicked wrath?
He sent forth and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, from two years old and under.
7. What happened again when Herod was dead?
An angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in Egypt.
8. What did he command him to do?
Go into the land of Israel.
9. When he heard that the son of Herod was king in Judea, did he go there?
He was afraid to go thither.
10. But where did he go at God's command.
He dwelt in a city called Nazareth.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW God protects His children from danger and brings to nought the plans of His enemies.

FOURTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Ar'-che-la'-us (Ar'-ke-la'-us).—

A son of King Herod.

De-stroy'.—To kill, ruin.

E'-gypt (E'-jpt).—A country to the south and east of the Holy Land.

Egypt is in Africa.

Flight.—Going away in haste.

Ful-filled'.—Brought to pass; made to come true.

Gal'-i-lee.—The upper part of the

Holy Land.

Is'-ra-el.—God's chosen people.

Ju-de'-a.—The lower part of the Holy Land.

Naz'-a-reth.—A town of Galilee.

Naz-a-rene'. — One who lived in Nazareth.

THE LESSON STORY.

Herod's Wicked Plan.—King Herod wanted to kill Jesus. That was the reason why he ordered the wise men to come back and tell him where Jesus was. But God knew Herod's wicked thoughts and warned the wise men not to go back to Herod. He also sent an angel to tell Joseph how to keep Herod from hurting the young Child.

The Flight into Egypt.—The angel appeared to Joseph in a dream, and said to him, "Arise, and take the young Child and His mother, and flee into Egypt. And be thou there until I bring thee word; for Herod will seek the young Child to destroy Him." Joseph arose at once and took Jesus and His mother by night, and went into Egypt where King Herod had no power. There they remained until Herod died.

Many Little Children Slain.—When Herod saw that the wise men did not come back and tell him just where he could find Jesus, he became very angry; and he made up his mind to kill all the little children in Bethlehem. In this way he thought he would be sure of killing Jesus. So he sent his soldiers to Bethlehem, and they slew all the little children that were not more than two years old. This act caused great sorrow throughout that country.

The Return from Egypt.—When Herod was dead, an angel of the Lord came again to Joseph in a dream, and said to him, "Arise, and take the young Child and His mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead that sought the young Child's life." Then Joseph arose, and took Jesus and His mother, and came into the land of Israel.

Going to Nazareth.—But Joseph was afraid to go into the land of Judea, where Bethlehem was, because Archelaus was king there after the death of his father Herod. He was afraid that Archelaus too might try to kill Jesus. Being warned also by God in a dream not to go there, he went into Galilee, and settled down in his old home at Nazareth. In this way, what the prophet had said about Jesus was fulfilled, "He shall be called a Nazarene."

LESSON V.
FOR THE FIFTH SUNDAY.

The Boy Jesus in the Temple.



Wist ye not, that I must be about My Father's business?

FIFTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 2: 41-52** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where did the parents of Jesus go every year?
They went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the Passover.
2. When did Jesus go with them?
When he was twelve years old.
3. What happened when they started to return?
The child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem.
4. Where did Joseph and Mary look for Him?
They sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance
5. What did they do, when they did not find Him?
They turned back again to Jerusalem.
6. When and where did they find Him?
After three days they found him in the temple.
7. What was He doing there?
Sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions.
8. What did His mother say to Him?
Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us?
9. What did Jesus answer?
Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?
10. What did He do nevertheless?
He came to Nazareth and was subject unto them.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW even children should delight in going to Church and
learning God's Word.

FIFTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the Teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story.

Ac-quaint'-ance.—Persons well-known to one another.

A-mazed'.—Struck with surprise.

As-ton'-ished.—Filled with wonder.

Busi'-ness (biz'-nes).—Affairs, work.

Doc'-tors.—Learned Jews who taught the Scriptures.

Kins'-folk.—Relations.

O-be'-di-ent.—Doing what one is told to do.

Pass'-o-ver.—A Jewish feast, kept every spring, in memory of the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt.

Re-mark'-a-ble. Something unusual, and worthy of remark.

Stat'-ure.—Height.

Tar'-ried.—Stayed.

Under-stand'-ing. Jesus understood so well because He was the Son of God as well as the Son of man.

THE LESSON STORY.

Jesus Goes to Jerusalem.—Joseph and Mary used to go to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the Passover. When Jesus was twelve years old, they went again, and took their boy with them.

Jesus Left Behind.—When the feast was over, they started on their way home. But the boy Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem. Joseph and His mother did not know this. They thought that He had gone on with some of their friends. So they traveled a whole day's journey toward home. Then they began to look for

Him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance. And when they could not find Him, they turned back to Jerusalem.

Jesus Found in the Temple.—After they had searched for Him three days, they found Him at last in the temple. He was sitting in the midst of the doctors, listening to them and asking them questions. And all that heard Him were astonished at His remarkable understanding and wonderful answers.

About His Father's Business.—When Joseph and Mary saw Him there, they were amazed. And His mother said to Him, "Son, why hast Thou dealt thus with us? Behold, Thy father and I have sought Thee sorrowing." Then Jesus said to them, "Why is it that ye sought me? Did ye not know that I must be about My Father's business?" But they did not understand His words.

Jesus Goes Home Again.—Then Jesus went along with Joseph and Mary to their home in Nazareth, and was obedient to them as before, until He became a man. His mother often thought of these sayings of His and kept them in her heart. And He increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

LESSON VI.
FOR THE SIXTH SUNDAY.

Jesus Baptized.



I have need to be baptized of Thee.

SIXTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture and are to be found in **Matth. 3 : 1-6, 13-17 ; Mark 1 : 2-11 ; Luke 3 : 2-3, 21-22,** and are to be committed

TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. To whom did the command of God to preach come ?
The word of God came unto John, the son of Zacharias, in the wilderness.
2. What did John preach ?
Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.
3. Who came to hear him ?
Then went out to him Jerusalem and all Judea and were baptized of him.
4. Who also came to be baptized ?
Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John.
5. What did John say to Jesus ?
I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me ?
6. What did Jesus answer ?
Suffer it to be so now ; for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness.
7. What happened when Jesus was baptized ?
The heavens were opened unto him.
8. What did John see ?
He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him.
9. What was heard ?
There came a voice from heaven.
10. What did the voice of God say ?
This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

TO rejoice that we are baptized in Jesus' name, and made children of God.

SIXTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Bap-tize'.—To sprinkle with water and apply the Word of God in the name of God. Christian baptism is not merely water. See the first two answers in the fourth part of the catechism.

Be-lov'-ed.—Dear, well loved.

Cam'-el's-hair.—The hair of a camel was woven into coarse stuff for clothing. It was not the ordinary clothing. It signified that John was separated from the world to belong only to God.

Con-fessed'.—Told, made known or acknowledged (one's sin).

Gir'-dle.—A cord or belt to be tied around the waist.

Jor'-dan.—A river of the Holy Land.

King'-dom of Heav'-en.—Christ would soon come and establish the kingdom of Heaven.

Latch'-et.—A shoestring.

Might'-i-er.—Stronger, greater

Not wor'-thy to un-loose'.—Jesus was so much greater than John.

Pre-pare'.—To make ready.

Rai'-ment.—Clothing.

Re'-gion (re'jun).—Country, neighborhood.

Re-pent'.—To be sorry for sin and turn away from it.

Wil'-der-ness.—A wild place in which nobody lives.

THE LESSON STORY.

John the Baptist.—There was a man sent by God whose name was John. He wore raiment of camel's hair, tied with a leathern girdle around his waist; and he lived on locusts and wild honey. The people called him John the Baptist.

John Preaches.—John was sent to tell the people to get ready for Jesus. He was the one of whom the prophet had said, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make His paths straight." He lived in the wilderness around the Jordan, and there

preached to the people who came out to hear him. He said to them, "Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

John Baptizes.—Before long everybody had heard about John, and many people from Jerusalem and all Judea and all the region round about went out to listen to him. They confessed their sins and were baptized by him in the Jordan.

What John said about Jesus.—John told the people that he was not the Saviour, but was only making the way ready for Him. He said, "There cometh one mightier than I, after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose. I indeed baptize you with water; but He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost."

Jesus Baptized.—Then Jesus came from Galilee to the Jordan to be baptized by John. But John did not think it right to baptize Him. He said to Jesus, "I have need to be baptized by Thee; and comest Thou to me?" But after Jesus had told him that it was to be so, John yielded and baptized Him.

Heaven Opened.—Then the heaven was opened, and the Holy Ghost came down like a dove upon Jesus. A voice also spoke from heaven and said, "This is My beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased."

LESSON VII.
FOR THE SEVENTH SUNDAY.

Christ Tempted by the Devil



**Thou shalt worship the Lord Thy God, and Him only
shalt Thou serve.**

SEVENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in **Matth. 4: 1-11 ; Luke 4: 1-13** and are to be committed TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where was Jesus led after His baptism?
He was led by the Spirit into the wilderness.
2. What happened there?
He was forty days tempted of the devil.
3. What do we hear of Jesus when He had not eaten in those days?
He afterward hungered.
4. What did the tempter then say to Him?
If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.
5. What did Jesus answer?
It is written : Man shall not live by bread alone.
6. How did the devil tempt Christ, when he had brought Him to the top of the temple?
If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down.
7. What did Jesus answer upon this?
Thou shalt not tempt the Lord, thy God.
8. What did the devil propose to Christ, while showing Him the kingdoms of the world?
All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me.
9. What was Christ's answer?
Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.
10. Who appeared to Jesus after the tempter had left him?
Angels came and ministered unto him.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

WHEN we are tempted to sin, let us use the Scriptures, and Jesus will help us to conquer.

SEVENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Bear (bare.)—To carry.

Bread alone.—Man does not live by bread alone, because he has a soul as well as a body; and even for preserving his bodily life God's Word is necessary.

Cast Thyself down.—To have done this to please the devil, would have been a sin against God.

Dev'-il (dev'l).—The evil one.

Je-ru'-sa-lem.—The chief city of the Jews.

Min'-is-tered.—Served.

Moun'-tain.—A very high hill.

Pin'-na-cle.—A slender turret or

tower on the top of a building.

Pro-ceed'-eth.—Comes or goes forth.

Sa'-tan.—The devil.

Tempt.—To entice to evil; to test or try.

Temp-ta'-tion.—Enticement to evil; trial.

The First Temp-ta'-tion.—St. Luke tells us that Satan tempted Jesus for forty days. This is simply the first of the three temptations spoken of in the Story.

Writ'-ten.—In the Scriptures. They are God's words, and are the best answer against any bad proposal.

THE LESSON STORY.

In the Wilderness.—One day the Holy Spirit took Jesus far away from all people, and brought Him out among the rocks and stones and trees, where no living soul was to be seen. Here Jesus was to meet the Devil, the great and hideous Tempter. Here the Devil would try to cause Him to fall into sin. For a long while Jesus was left in the wilderness by Himself. During forty days and forty nights He had nothing at all to eat. At the end of that time He hungered.

The First Temptation.—Then the Devil came to Him and said, "If Thou be the Son of God, command

that these stones be made bread." But Jesus answered, "It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

The Second Temptation.—Then the Devil took Jesus out of the wilderness up to the great city of Jerusalem, and set Him on a high pinnacle of the temple, and said to Him, "If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down: for it is written, He shall give His angels charge over Thee: and in their hands they shall bear Thee up, lest at any time Thou dash Thy foot against a stone." But Jesus said to him, "It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God."

The Third Temptation.—Then the Devil took Jesus away from the city and up on a very high mountain, and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory, and said unto Him, "All these things will I give Thee, if Thou wilt fall down and worship me." But Jesus said to him, "Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." Three times the Devil tried to entrap Him. Three times Jesus quoted the Scriptures against the Devil's proposals.

Satan Flees.—So the Devil went away, for he could not get Jesus to do wrong. And when he was gone, angels came and ministered to Jesus.

LESSON VIII.

FOR THE EIGHTH SUNDAY.

The Marriage Feast at Cana.



He manifested forth His glory, and His disciples believed on Him.

EIGHTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **John 2 ; 1-II.** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What happened shortly after the temptation?
There was a marriage in Cana of Galilee.
2. Who was present at the marriage?
The mother of Jesus was there.
3. Who also were invited?
And both Jesus was called and his disciples.
4. What did the mother of Jesus say to Him?
They have no wine.
5. How did Jesus reply to her?
Mine hour is not yet come.
6. What did Mary now say to the servants?
Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it.
7. What did Jesus order them to do?
Fill the waterpots with water.
8. What did He tell them when they had filled the pots with water?
Draw out now and bear unto the governor of the feast.
9. What did the ruler of the feast do with what they brought him?
The ruler of the feast tasted the water that was made wine.
10. What did he say to the bridegroom?
Thou hast kept the good wine until now.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

JESUS always has the best pleasures for us, but we must
learn to wait.

EIGHTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Bride'-groom. — A newly married man, or one about to be married.

Ca'-na. — Name of a little town.

Dis-cl'-ples. — Pupils, scholars, followers.

Fir'-kin. — About eight gallons.

Gov'-ern-or. — A ruler. Here the one in charge of the feast, the master of ceremonies.

Mar'-riage (mar'-ridge). — A wedding.

Mir'-a-cle. — A wonder wrought by divine power.

Sup-ply'. — To give or furnish what is needed.

What-so-ev'-er. — Whatever.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Marriage. — When Jesus was about thirty years old, there was a marriage at Cana in Galilee. Mary, His mother, was there. Jesus and His disciples had been invited, and were there also.

The Wine Fails. — Now it happened that the wine was all gone before the wedding-feast was over. Mary thought that Jesus would supply some. So she said to Him, "They have no wine." But Jesus was not ready yet, and said to her, "Mine hour is not yet come."

Mary's Faith. — Mary believed that Jesus would

help when the right time came. She said to the servants, "Whatsoever He tells you to do, do it."

The Waterpots Filled with Water.—There were six stone waterpots standing there; for the Jews were careful to wash their hands always before eating. These pots held about two or three firkins apiece. Jesus said to the servants, "Fill the waterpots with water." And they filled them up to the brim.

The Water Turned into Wine.—Then Jesus told the servants to draw some out and take it to the governor of the feast. And they did so. When the governor had tasted it, he found that it was no longer water, but wine. It was better wine than they had at first. But the governor did not know that Jesus had just made this good wine out of water. So he called the bridegroom and said to him, "Every man first gives the good wine and then that which is worse. But thou hast kept the good wine until now."

The Disciples Believe.—This was the first miracle which Jesus did. In this way He showed His glory and power. And His disciples believed on Him.

LESSON IX.

FOR THE NINTH SUNDAY.

Peter's Draught of Fishes.



At Thy word I will let down the net.

NINTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 5 ; 1-11** and are to be committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. After Jesus had finished preaching from Peter's boat, what did He order the disciples to do?
Launch out into the deep and let down your nets.
2. What did Simon say they had done?
We have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing.
3. How did he, nevertheless, answer Christ's command?
At thy word I will let down the net.
4. What wonder occurred then?
They inclosed a great multitude of fishes.
5. Whom did they call to help them?
They beckoned unto their partners, which were in the other ship.
6. How many fish did they get?
They filled both the ships.
7. What did Peter do when he saw this?
He fell down at Jesus' knees.
8. What did he say?
Depart from me ; for I am a sinful man, O Lord.
9. How did Jesus comfort him?
Fear not ; from henceforth thou shalt catch men.
10. What did the disciples then do?
They forsook all, and followed him.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT if we do what God tells us to do, we shall surely be
blessed, even where we do not expect it.

NINTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

As-ton'-ish-ment.—Surprise.

Beck'-oned.—Made signs.

Deep.—Deep water.

De-part'.—Go away.

Draught (draft).—A haul of fishes.

For-sook'.—Left behind them.

Gen-nes'-a-ret (Jen-nes'-a-ret).—Another name for the sea of Galilee.

Hence'-forth.—From this time on.

Launch (lawrch).—Launch out. To go further out.

Mas'-ter.—Lord.

Nev-er-the-less'.—Still, yet, but.

Part'-ner.—One who shares in a business.

Sin'-ful.—Full of sin.

Toiled.—Worked hard.

THE LESSON STORY.

Anxious to Hear.—One day Jesus was standing by the lake of Gennesaret. A great crowd of people gathered around Him to hear the Word of God.

In a Boat.—Jesus saw two boats standing on the shore. The fishermen had gone out of them and were washing their nets. One of the boats belonged to Simon Peter. Jesus went into it, and told Simon to push out a little from the land. Simon did so. And then Jesus sat down and taught the people out of the boat.

Launching Out into the Deep.—When Jesus was done speaking, He said to Simon, “Launch out into the deep and let down your nets for a draught.” But Simon said, “Master, we have toiled all the night and have taken nothing; nevertheless at Thy word I will let down the net.”

A Great Draught.—Then they pushed the boat out into the deep water, and let down the net. And when they had done this, they caught so many fishes that their net began to break. They beckoned to their partners who were in the other boat to come and help them. And when their partners came, they filled both the boats so full with the fishes which they had caught, that the boats began to sink.

Simon's Astonishment.—When Simon Peter saw what Jesus had done, he fell down at Jesus' knees and said, “Depart from me; for I am a sinful man, O Lord.” For Simon and all who were with him were astonished at the great number of fishes which they had caught. But Jesus said to Simon, “Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men.”

Following Jesus.—And when they had brought their boats to land, they forsook all and followed Jesus.

LESSON X.

FOR THE TENTH SUNDAY.

The Centurion's Servant Healed



As thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee.



TENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Matthew 8 : 5-13** and are to be Comm'tted
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who came to Jesus at Capernaum?
There came unto him a centurion.
2. What did he tell Jesus?
Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy.
3. What did Jesus thereupon say?
I will come and heal him.
4. What was the centurion's reply?
Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof.
5. How did he think his servant could be healed?
Speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed.
6. What did he say of himself?
I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me.
7. Yet how do his servants obey him?
I say to my servant, "Do this," and he doeth it.
8. In what words did Jesus express His astonishment at this?
I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.
9. What did He say to the centurion?
As thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee.
10. Was this promise fulfilled?
His servant was healed in the self-same hour.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

TO trust in Jesus; for He can help us in every kind of
need.

TENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the story over.

A'-bra-ham.—The great patriarch and ancestor of the Jews. He lived about 1900 years before Christ.

Au-thor'-i-ty.—Power, rule.

Be-sought' (be-sawt').—Begged.

Ca-per'-na-um.—A city near the sea of Galilee.

Cast out.—Thrown out.

Cen-tu'-ri-on.—A Roman captain over a hundred men.

El'-ders.—Old men; rulers.

Faith.—Believing; trusting.

Gnash'-ing (nash'-ing).—Grinding together.

Griev'-ous-ly.—Painfully, sadly.

In Is'-ra-el.—Among Jesus' own people.

I'-saac.—The son of Abraham.

Ja'-cob.—A son of Isaac.

Na'-tion (na'shun).—A people.

Out'-er.—Outside, very great.

Pal'-sy.—A disease, paralysis, lameness.

Syn'-a-gogue (sin'-a-gog).—A Jewish place of worship.

Tor-ment'-ed.—Made to suffer great pain.

Wor'-thy.—Deserving.

THE LESSON STORY.

A Sick Servant.—In the city of Capernaum there was a certain centurion whose servant was very sick and about to die. But the centurion thought a great deal of this servant, and earnestly desired to see him well again.

Sending to Jesus for Help.—So when he heard of Jesus, he sent the elders of the Jews to Him, to ask Him to come and heal the servant. When the elders came to Jesus, they begged Him to help. They said that the centurion was worthy of this kindness; because he was a good man, and loved their nation, and had built them a synagogue. Then Jesus went with them.

The Centurion's Prayer.—When He had entered

TENTH SUNDAY.

into Capernaum, the centurion himself came and besought Jesus, saying, "Lord, my servant is lying at home, sick of the palsy, grievously tormented."

The Centurion's Faith.—Then Jesus answered, "I will come and heal him." But the centurion said, "Lord, I am not worthy that Thou shouldst come under my roof; but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed. For I am a man who understands the power of authority, having soldiers under me; and I say to this man, 'Go,' and he goes; and to another, 'Come,' and he comes; and to my servant, 'Do this,' and he does it."

His Faith Praised.—When Jesus heard the centurion's words, He said to the people who followed Him, "Verily, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel. And I say unto you that many shall come like this strange centurion, from the east and west, and shall sit down with our fathers, Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven: but the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth."

His Faith Rewarded.—Then Jesus said to the centurion, "Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee." And his servant was made well in that very hour.

LESSON XI.
FOR THE ELEVENTH SUNDAY.

Christ Stills the Storm.



What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey Him!

ELEVENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in
Matth. 8: 23-27; Mark 4: 37-41; Luke 8: 22-25 and are to be
Committed TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where did Jesus go to pass over the sea?
He went into a ship with his disciples.
2. What happened while they were in the ship?
There arose a great storm.
3. What was Jesus doing?
He was asleep.
4. What did His disciples do?
His disciples came to him and awoke him.
5. What did they say?
Lord, save us: we perish.
6. What did Christ say to them?
Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith?
7. What did He then do?
He arose and rebuked the winds and the sea.
8. What did He say to the sea?
Peace, be still.
9. What wonderful occurrence took place then?
There was a great calm.
10. What did the people say in their wonder at this miracle?
What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him!

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we need nowhere be afraid, for Christ is with us,
with power to keep us safe.

ELEVENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Awe (aw).—Reverent fear.

Calm (cam).—Still weather.

Fear'-ful.—Very much afraid.

Lack.—Want.

Lake.—The sea of Galilee. It was
often called a lake.

Man'-ner.—Kind, sort.

O-bey'.—Do what one is told to do.

Peace.—Hush.

Per'-ish.—Die. To be destroyed.

Re-buked'.—Reproved, silenced.

There'-fore.—For this reason.

Tossed (tost).—Pitched, thrown.

THE LESSON STORY.

On the Ship.—One day Jesus went into a boat with His disciples. And He said to them, "Let us go over to the other side of the lake." So they started to sail across.

Jesus Asleep.—On the way over Jesus went into the back part of the boat, and lay down upon a pillow and fell asleep.

The Storm.—Before they reached the other side of the lake, a great storm blew down upon them. The boat was tossed about on the waves, and began to fill with water. The disciples thought that the boat would sink, and that they would be drowned. So they hurried to the place where Jesus lay sleeping, and awoke Him, crying, “Lord, save us, we perish.”

The Disciples’ Lack of Faith.—But the disciples ought not to have been afraid of drowning, when Jesus was with them in the boat. Therefore Jesus said to them, “Why are ye afraid, O ye of little faith?”

Jesus Stills the Storm.—Then Jesus arose and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, “Peace, be still.” And at once the wind stopped blowing and the sea became calm.

Surprise at Jesus’ Power.—When the men who were in the boat saw that Jesus could quiet the wind and the waves with a word, they were filled with awe and wonder. And they said to one another “What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey Him!”

LESSON XII.
FOR THE TWELFTH SUNDAY.

The Daughter of Jairus.



Weep not; she is not dead, but sleepeth.

TWELFTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Matthew 9: 18-26; Mark 5: 22-43;**

Luke 8: 41-56, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who came to Jesus to ask help of Him?
There cometh one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name.
2. What had brought him to Jesus?
He had one only daughter about twelve years of age, and she lay a dying.
3. What did Jairus ask of Jesus?
Come, and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed.
4. What did Jesus do?
Jesus went with him.
5. What message was brought to Jairus before he reached his house?
Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Master any further?
6. With what words did Jesus comfort Jairus?
Be not afraid, only believe.
7. What did Jesus say when He came into the room where the dead girl lay?
The maid is not dead, but sleepeth.
8. How did the people receive this?
They laughed him to scorn.
9. What did Jesus then do?
He took her by the hand, and called, saying, Maid, arise.
10. What was the effect of these words?
The maid arose straightway.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT death is only a sleep for those who love Jesus; why then be afraid?

TWELFTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

A-do'.—Fuss, excitement.

Dam'-sel (dam'-zel).—A girl.

Healed.—Made well.

Ja-i'-rus (Jay-eye'-rus).—A man's name.

Rul'-er.—Head man.

Scorn.—Contempt. (To laugh to scorn—to make fun of.)

Syn'-a-gogue.—A Jewish place of worship.

Wall'-ing.—Crying, screaming.

THE STORY.

The Sick Child.—There was a ruler of the synagogue whose name was Jairus. He had only one daughter. When she was about twelve years old she became very sick, and lay dying.

The Father's Prayer.—Then Jairus came to Jesus, and fell down at His feet, and begged Him, saying, "My little daughter is lying at the point of death: I pray Thee, come and lay Thy hands upon her, that she may be healed."

Jesus Goes to the House.—Then Jesus arose and went with him, and so did His disciples. And many other people followed them.

The Child Dead.—While they were on the way, some people came from the ruler of the synagogue's house, and said to him, "Thy daughter is now dead; why troublest thou the Master any further?"

Words of Comfort—But when Jesus heard what they said, He said to the ruler of the synagogue, "Be not afraid, only believe."

In the House.—When they came to the house, Jesus would let no one follow Him into it, but Peter and James and John. They found a great many people there, who were weeping and wailing and making a great noise. Then Jesus said to them, "Why are you making all this ado, and weeping? The maid is not dead, but is sleeping." And they laughed Him to scorn.

The Dead Child Raised to Life.—But Jesus had all the people put out. Then He took the father and mother of the child with Him and His three disciples, and went in where the little girl was. He took her hand, and said to her, "Damsel, I say unto thee, Arise." She arose at once and walked. And when the people saw what Jesus had done, they were filled with astonishment.

LESSON XIII.
FOR THE THIRTEENTH SUNDAY.

The Widow's Son at Nain.



**A Great Prophet is risen up among us; and God hath visited
His people.**

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 7 : 11-17** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where did Jesus go?
He went into a city called Nain.
2. Who went with Him?
Many of his disciples went with him, and much people.
3. What did they see when they came to the gate of the city?
There was a dead man carried out.
4. Who was he?
The only son of his mother, and she was a widow.
5. How did the Lord show His compassion for her?
He said unto her : Weep not.
6. What did He do then?
He came and touched the bier.
7. What did He say to the dead man?
Young man, I say unto thee, Arise.
8. What wonder then occurred?
He that was dead sat up, and began to speak.
9. What did Jesus do with him?
He delivered him to his mother.
10. What did the people do?
They glorified God.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW lovingly and mightily Jesus comforts those who
mourn.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Bier (beer).—A frame of wood used for carrying dead bodies to the grave.

Dis-cl'-ples.—Pupils, scholars, followers.

Fu'-ner-al.—People going to bury the dead.

Gate.—Large door in a wall built round a town.

Glo'-ri-fied.—Praised, worshipped.

Hus'-band.—A married man.

In-tend'-ed.—Meant.

Na'-in.—A town in Galilee, twelve miles south of Capernaum.

Proph'-et.—One who speaks God's Word, and tells what is to be.

Vis'-i-ted.—Came to see; blessed; sent help to.

Wid'-ow.—A woman whose husband is dead.

THE LESSON STORY.

At Nain.—Jesus was once going into a city called Nain. His disciples were with Him, and many other people.

A Funeral.—When they came near to the gate of the city, they met a funeral coming out. A young man

had died. He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow. A great many people were going with her on the way to the grave.

Jesus Pities.—When Jesus saw this poor widow, who now had no son as well as no husband, He pitied her, and said to her, “Weep not.”

The Dead Man Raised.—Then Jesus went and touched the bier on which the young man lay. And the people who were carrying him stood still. Jesus said to the dead man, “Young man, I say unto thee, Arise.” And the young man sat up, and began to talk.

Sorrow Turned to Joy.—Then Jesus gave the young man to his mother, and her sorrow was turned to joy. And the mourning people who had intended to go out to the grave, went back again to the city rejoicing.

Glorifying God.—Because Jesus had raised one from the dead, a fear came upon all, and they glorified God, saying, “A great Prophet is risen up among us; and God has visited his people.” And the news of what Jesus had done spread through all Judea and the country round about.

LESSON XIV.

FOR THE FOURTEENTH SUNDAY.

Feeding of the Five Thousand.



**I am the bread of life: he that cometh to Me shall never
hunger.**

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in

Matt. 14: 15-21, Mark 6: 34-44, and John 6: 5-14,

**and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.**

1. How did Jesus feel toward the people that came to hear Him?
He was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd.
2. What did the disciples ask Jesus to do when it was evening?
Send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and buy themselves bread.
3. What did Jesus say to the disciples?
They need not depart; give ye them to eat.
4. What did Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, say?
There is a lad here which hath five barley-loaves, and two small fishes.
5. What did he say of the bread and fishes?
But what are they among so many?
6. What did Jesus ask the multitude to do?
He commanded the multitude to sit down on the grass.
7. What did He do with the loaves and fishes?
He blessed them, and brake, and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude.
8. Did they yet enough?
They did all eat, and were filled.
9. What was left and gathered up by the disciples at Jesus' command?
They took up of the fragments that remained twelve baskets full.
10. How many did Jesus feed?
They that had eaten were about five thousand men, beside women and children.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we should take our food as from God's hand and give thanks to Him for it.

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

An'-drew.—A disciple of Jesus.

Bar'-ley-loaves.—Bread made of barley flour.

Des'-ert.—Lonely, uninhabited.

King'-dom of God.—Where God rules men's hearts. His Church.

Lad.—A boy.

Mul'-ti-tude.—A great crowd.

Pen'-ny-worth.—As much as a penny will buy.

Phil'-ip (fil'-ip).—A disciple of Jesus.

Re-mained'.—Were left over.

Re-tire'.—To go away in order to be alone.

Sea.—It was the Sea of Galilee.

Shep'-herd.—A keeper of sheep.

THE LESSON STORY.

A Desert Place.—Great crowds of people gathered around Jesus. One day He desired to be alone. He took a boat and crossed over the Sea of Galilee, and retired to a desert place. Here, with only His disciples around Him, He went up into a mountain, and sat down on the grass to rest.

The Multitude.—When the people found out where He had gone, they hurried around on foot by the shore of the sea till they came to the place where He was. He looked on that multitude drawing nearer and anxious to be with Him. He pitied them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd. So He spoke to them of the kingdom of God, and healed those that were sick.

Tired and Hungry.—When it was evening, His disciples came to Him and said, "This is a desert place, and it is late; send the people away, that they may go into the country round about and into the villages, and buy themselves bread; for they have nothing to eat."

Five Loaves and Two Fishes.—Jesus knew how He would feed these people. But He wanted to see what Philip, one of His disciples, would say. So He said to him, "Where shall we buy bread for all these people?" Philip answered, "Two hundred pennyworth of bread would not be enough for each to eat a little." Then another of His disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, said to Him, "There is a lad here who has five barley-loaves and two small fishes. But what are they among so many?"

The Multitude Eat.—There was much grass in the place, and Jesus said, "Make the people sit down." So the men sat down on the grass in companies or plots of fifty each. There were about five thousand men, besides the women and children. Then Jesus took the five loaves, and when He had given thanks to God, He gave them to the disciples, and the disciples gave them to the people. He did the same with the two small fishes. Then the people all ate and received as much as they wished.

The Fragments.—After the people had finished their meal, Jesus said to His disciples, "Gather up the broken pieces which remain over, that nothing be lost." So they gathered them up, and filled twelve baskets with broken pieces that remained from the five barley-loaves. And the people said, "This is indeed the great Prophet that is coming into the world."

LESSON XV. •

FOR THE FIFTEENTH SUNDAY.

Christ Transfigured.



**This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased;
hear ye Him.**

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture
as found in **Matt. 17: 1-9 and Luke 9: 28-36**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Whom did Jesus take into the mountain?
He took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray.
2. What happened to Jesus there?
He was transfigured before them.
3. What was His appearance?
His face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.
4. Which Old Testament saints appeared?
Behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias talking with Him.
5. Of what did they speak?
They spake of His decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem.
6. What did Peter say?
Lord, it is good for us to be here.
7. What did he propose?
Let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias.
8. What did the voice from the cloud say?
This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him.
9. What did Jesus tell the disciples when they were afraid of God's voice?
Arise, and be not afraid.
10. How did Jesus charge them concerning His transfiguration?
Tell the vision to no man, until the Son of man be risen again from the dead.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

BEFORE we can be like Christ in glory, we must hear and obey Him in this life.

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Be-lov'-ed.—Well loved.

E-li'-as.—Elijah, an Old Testament prophet, who went to heaven alive as in a chariot of fire.

Mo'-ses (Mo'-zess).—The old testament prophet and law-giver, who led Israel from Egypt to Canaan.

O-ver-shad'-owed.—Threw a shadow on.

Rai'-ment.—Clothing.

Son of Man.—A name which Jesus used in speaking of Himself.

Tab'-er-na-cle.—A tent in which to dwell. Festival booth, often made of branches of trees.

Trans-fig'-u-ra'-tion.—A change of form or appearance, generally to something more grand, beautiful, glorious.

Trans-fig'-ured.—Changed in form or appearance.

THE LESSON STORY.

On the Mountain.—Jesus took His three trusted disciples, Peter and James and John, and went up on a high mountain to pray.

The Transfiguration.—And as Jesus prayed He was transfigured before them. His face shone like the sun, and His raiment was white as the light.

Moses and Elias.—And behold, the two great Old Testament prophets, Moses and Elias, appeared and talked with Jesus. They spoke of His death which should take place in Jerusalem. The splendor of this

wonderful sight awakened the three disciples, who had been heavy with sleep.

Peter Speaks.—Moses and Elias departed. Peter wished them to stay on earth. He thought they could help the work of Jesus. So he said, "Lord, it is good for us to be here: if Thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles: one for Thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias."

The Cloud and the Voice.—While Peter was speaking, a bright cloud came and overshadowed them. And a voice spoke out of the cloud and said, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye Him." When the disciples saw the cloud and heard the voice, they fell down on their faces and were very much afraid.

Jesus Quiets Their Fears.—Then Jesus came and touched them, and said, "Arise, and be not afraid." And when they lifted up their eyes, they saw no one but Jesus only.

Jesus' Command.—When they were coming down the mountain, Jesus commanded them to tell no one what they had seen until the Son of Man had risen from the dead.

LESSON XVI.

FOR THE SIXTEENTH SUNDAY.

The Good Samaritan.



Go, and do thou likewise.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 10: 25-37**, and are to be committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What question did a certain lawyer ask Jesus?
Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?
2. What answer did he himself find in the law?
Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind.
3. Who else beside God must be loved?
And thy neighbor as thyself.
4. What did Jesus say about his answer?
Thou hast answered right: this do, and thou shalt live.
5. What question did the lawyer now ask Jesus?
And who is my neighbor?
6. Of whom does Jesus speak in the parable?
A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves.
7. What did the priest and Levite who saw the man suffering do?
They passed by on the other side.
8. What did the Samaritan do?
He had compassion on him, and went to him, and bound up his wounds.
9. Who did the lawyer say was neighbor to him that fell among the thieves?
He that showed mercy on him.
10. What did Jesus tell the lawyer?
Go, and do thou likewise.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we should love others and be kind to them, just as we would have them be kind to us.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Beast.—A four-footed animal.

E-ter'-nal.—Everlasting.

In-her'-it.—To get as an heir does.

Inn'-keep-er.—One who keeps an inn or hotel.

Jer'-i-cho (Jer'-e-ko).—A city of Judea.

Law.—The will of God laid down in the Bible.

Law'-yer.—One who understands the law.

Le'-vite.—One of the tribe or family of Levi. They helped the priests at their work in the temple.

Live.—Here means to live forever—to get to heaven.

Par'-a-ble.—A story from which a religious lesson is drawn.

Pence.—Pieces of money. Plural of penny. A penny was a day's wages.

Pre-tend'-ed.—Made believe.

Sa-mar'-i-tan.—An inhabitant of Samaria, the land lying between Judea and Galilee.

Tempt'-ed.—Tried, put to the test.

Trav'-el-ing.—Going from one place to another.

Wound'-ed (woond'-ed).—Hurt.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Lawyer's Question.—On one occasion a lawyer stood up and spoke to Jesus, saying, "Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?"

The Answer.—Then Jesus said to him, "What is written in the law?" The lawyer answered, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." Jesus told him, "Thou hast answered right; do this and thou shalt live." But the lawyer was not satisfied to be answered so quickly. So he pretended not to know who was his neighbor, and asked Jesus, "Who is my neigh-

bor?" Then Jesus told this parable of the Good Samaritan:

The Wounded Man.—A certain man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho. On that lonely and rocky road he fell among robbers, who stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and went away, leaving him half dead.

The Priest and the Levite.—Now it happened that a certain priest came along the road, but when he saw the wounded man, he let him lie, and passed by on the other side. A Levite also came to the place, but he likewise, after looking on him, passed by on the other side.

The Samaritan.—But a certain Samaritan, who was traveling that way, when he came there, saw the wounded man and had pity on him. He went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring oil and wine on them, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the next day, when he had to travel on, he took out two pence and gave them to the inn-keeper, and said to him, "Take care of the sick man, and whatever thou spendest more than these two pence, I will repay thee when I come again."

Who was the Neighbor?—When Jesus had told this parable He asked the lawyer, "Which of these three men was neighbor to him that fell among the thieves?" The lawyer said, "He that showed mercy on him." Then Jesus said to him, "Go, and do thou likewise."

LESSON XVII.

FOR THE SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY.

The Prodigal Son.



**Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and
am no more worthy to be called thy son.**

SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 15: 11-32**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did the younger son say to his father?
Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me.
2. When he had received his share, where did he go?
He took his journey into a far country.
3. What did he do there?
He wasted his substance with riotous living.
4. When he had spent all, what happened?
There arose a mighty famine in that land, and he began to be in want.
5. What work did a citizen of that country give him to do?
He sent him into his fields to feed swine.
6. When he came to himself, what did he say?
I will arise and go to my father.
7. What was he going to say to his father?
Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son.
8. How did his father receive him?
His father fell on his neck and kissed him.
9. What did his father say to his servants?
Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it; and let us eat and be merry.
10. What reason did the father give for his joy?
This my son was dead and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT if we have done wrong, we should be quick to confess it and seek forgiveness from God our Father.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

El'-der.—Older.

En-treat'-ed.—Begged earnestly.

Fam'-ine.—Scarcity of food.

Husks.—Pods of the carob tree, with a sweetish pulp and seeds bean-like used to fatten swine, and sometimes eaten by the poorer people in Palestine.

Mer'-ry.—Joyful, lively.

Par'-a-ble.—A story from life or nature teaching a moral.

Per'-ish.—Die

Por'-tion.—Part, share.

Prod'-i-gal.—Wasteful, spending money too freely.

Ri'-ot-ous.—Wild, reckless.

Robe.—Coat, clothing.

Sub'-stance.—Goods, possessions, money.

Swine.—Hogs.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Two Sons.—And Jesus said, A certain man had two sons. One day the younger of them came to his father and said, "Father, give me the portion of thy goods which is to come to me." Then his father did so.

The Younger Son Goes Away from Home.—Not many days after this, the younger son gathered all his money together, and went away into a far country. There he wasted his substance with riotous living.

In Want.—When he had spent all, a great famine arose in that land, and he began to be in want. So he hired himself to a man who lived there, and he was sent out into the fields to feed swine. He was so hungry that he would have been glad to eat the husks that the swine ate; but no one gave him any.

He Repents and Returns Home—While he was

sitting out there with the swine, he began to think. He saw how sinfully and foolishly he had acted. So he said to himself, "How many hired servants of my father have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger ! I will arise and go to my father, and will say to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son, Make me as one of thy hired servants.'" So he arose and came to his father.

He is Gladly Received.—But while he was still a great way off from home, his father saw him coming, and had pity on him, and ran to meet him and fell on his neck and kissed him. Then the son said, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son." But the father was very glad that he had come back again, and said to his servants, "Bring forth the best robe and put it on him ; and put a ring on his hand and shoes on his feet, and bring hither the fatted calf and kill it ; and let us eat and be merry : for this my son was dead and is alive again ; he was lost and is found." Then they began to be merry.

The Elder Son.—The elder son was out in the field. When he came back to the house and heard the music and all that was going on, he grew angry and would not go in. Then his father came out and entreated him. But the elder son would not go in even then. He said to his father that this younger son who had gone away and spent all his money, was treated better than he himself had ever been. But his father said, "Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine ; but it was meet that we should make merry and be glad ; for this thy brother was dead and is alive again ; he was lost and is found."

LESSON XVIII.

FOR THE EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY.

The Rich Man and Lazarus.



They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Luke 16 : 19-31** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. How did the rich man in the parable live?
He was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day.
2. Who was laid at his gate?
There was a certain beggar named Lazarus which was laid at his gate.
3. With what did Lazarus desire to be fed?
With the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table.
4. What happened to Lazarus?
The beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom.
5. What happened to the rich man?
The rich man also died and was buried.
6. Where did the rich man find himself then?
In hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments.
7. Where did he see Lazarus?
He seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.
8. What did the rich man beg of Abraham?
Send Lazarus that he may dip the tip of his finger in water and cool my tongue.
9. What did Abraham say was fixed between them, so that no one could cross over?
Between us and you there is a great gulf fixed.
10. What did Abraham say when the rich man asked him to send Lazarus to preach to his five brethren?
They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT it is better to be pious than to be rich.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

A'-bra-ham.—The great patriarch in the Old Testament and ancestor of the Jews.

Beg'-gar.—Homeless, and laid about at people's doors, probably by those who desired to get rid of him.

Breth'-ren.—Brothers.

Com'-fort-ed.—Cheered, relieved.

Crumbs.—The servants of rich men would throw the leavings of the table out to beggars and dogs.

Dogs.—They prowl around half-starved in all Eastern cities.

Flame.—A tongue or stream of fire.

Gulf.—A wide, deep opening.

Laz'-a-rus.—A poor beggar.

Lin'-en.—A fine stuff for clothing sold in the time of Jesus for its weight in gold.

Mo'-ses.—The Old Testament prophet and writer of the first five books of the Bible.

Per-suad'-ed.—Convinced by arguments. Led to repent.

Pur'-ple.—Stuff colored with the most costly dyes, and worn by kings in ancient times.

Re-celv'-edst.—Didst get.

Re-pent'.—To turn from the bad, and do better.

Sores.—He did not have clothes enough to bandage or cover even them.

Sump-tu'-ous-ly.—Expensively.

Tor'-ments.—Great pain, anguish.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Rich Man.—Jesus said, There was a certain rich man, who was clothed in purple and fine linen and feasted sumptuously every day.

The Beggar.—And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, who was laid at the rich man's gate. He was full of sores; and he wanted to be fed with the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table. Yes, even the dogs came and licked his sores.

Lazarus Dies.—It happened after a while, that the beggar died. And he was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom.

The Rich Man Dies.—The rich man also died, and was buried. When he opened his eyes, he was in hell and in torments. Afar off he saw Abraham with Lazarus in his bosom.

The Rich Man's Pain.—Then the rich man cried out, "Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus to dip the tip of his finger in water and cool my tongue ; for I am tormented in this flame." But Abraham could not do so. He said, "Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things ; but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented. And besides all this, there is a great gulf fixed between us and you, which nobody can cross."

The Rich Man's Five Brethren.—Then the rich man asked Abraham to send Lazarus back to the earth to preach to his five brethren, so that they might not come to the same place of torment when they died. But Abraham would not do this either. He said they had the Word of God and should obey that. Then the rich man said, "Nay, Father Abraham, but if somebody go to them from the dead, they will repent. But Abraham answered, "If they will not hear Moses and the prophets, neither would they be persuaded if somebody rose from the dead."

LESSON XIX.

FOR THE NINETEENTH SUNDAY.

Jesus Blesses Little Children.



Suffer the little children to come unto Me.

NINETEENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in

Matt. 19 : 13-15 ; Mark 10 : 13-16 ; Luke 18 : 15-17,

**and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.**

1. Who were brought to Jesus?
They brought young children to him.
2. Why did the people bring the children?
That he should put his hands on them, and pray.
3. What did Jesus' disciples say to this?
His disciples rebuked those that brought them.
4. What did Jesus think of that?
When Jesus saw it he was much displeased.
5. Did He speak to the children?
Jesus called them to him.
6. What did He bid His disciples do?
Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not.
7. What did He tell the disciples about such children?
Of such is the kingdom of heaven.
8. What warning did He give His disciples?
Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein.
9. What did Jesus do to the children?
He took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW Jesus loves little children and how they should therefore love Him.

NINETEENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Bless.—To make happy (generally through promises or other words.)

Con-vert'-ed.—Have your will and mind turned from the bad to the good.

Dis-pleased'.—Not pleased.

En'-ter.—To go into.

For-bid'.—To say "You must not do so."

In-ter-fer-e'.—To meddle.

King-dom of Heaven.—The kingdom where all obey God as King. Those who believe, are baptized,

and obey Him belong to it. They are saved. It will last forever.

Midst.—Middle, among them.

Of-fend'.—Do anything that will bring harm to children's souls, or lead them to sin.

Re-buked'.—Blamed, found fault with.

Suf'-fer.—To let or permit.

To Hum'ble one's self.—Not to be proud, but to be willing to believe, learn, and trust.

THE LESSON STORY.

Children Brought to Jesus.—One day the people brought little children to Jesus. They wished Him to put His hands on the children and bless them.

The Disciples Interfere.—The disciples thought that this would trouble Him too much. So they rebuked the people and told them to keep their children away,

Jesus Blesses the Children.—But when Jesus saw what the disciples were doing, He was very much displeased. He loved little children. And He said to His disciples, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not; for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Then He took the children up in His arms, put His hands on them, and blessed them.

What Jesus Said About Children.—One day the disciples came to Jesus and asked Him, "Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?" Then Jesus called a little child and set him in their midst. And He said to them, "Unless ye be converted and become like little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. Whoever humbles himself like this little child is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven."

Their Guardian Angels.—Jesus told His disciples that it would be better for a man to have a mill-stone tied around his neck and to be drowned in the sea, than to offend one of the little children who believe in Jesus. He said to them, "Take care that ye do not despise one of these little ones. For in heaven their angels do always behold the face of My Father who is in heaven."

LESSON XX.

FOR THE TWENTIETH SUNDAY.

Lazarus Raised from the Dead.



I am the Resurrection and the Life.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **John 11 : 1-46**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did Jesus say when He heard that Lazarus was sick?
This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby.
2. What did Martha say when she came to meet Jesus?
Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.
3. What more did she say?
I know, that even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it thee.
4. What else did she say she knew?
I know, that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day.
5. What great words did Jesus speak then?
I am the Resurrection and the Life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth, and believeth in me shall never die.
6. What answer did Martha give to this?
Yea, Lord: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world.
7. What is said of Jesus when they led him to the grave?
Jesus wept.
8. What did He do when the stone was taken away?
Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee, that thou hast heard me.
9. With what words did Jesus call Lazarus to life?
Lazarus, come forth.
10. Did those who saw Lazarus rise believe in Jesus?
Many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had seen the things which Jesus did, believed on him.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

NOT to be afraid of death and the grave; for Christ will raise us up again.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

At the last day.—The end of the world. The day of judgment.

Beth'-a-ny.—A village near Jerusalem.

Glo'-ri-fied.—Here means—That the power of Jesus to raise from the dead might be shown.

Grave'-clothes.—The Jews wound long white cloths about their dead for burial.

Grave.—A cave with a stone before or upon it.

Groaned.—Made a moaning sound.

Laz'-a-rus.—This Lazarus was *not the same person* as the beggar Lazarus in the parable of "The Rich Man and Lazarus."

Nap'-kin.—A little linen cloth.

Res-ur-rec'-tion.—The rising of the dead to life.

Shall never die.—Their souls shall not die.

Sick'-ness unto death.—Sickness that will cause the person to die.

Wept.—Shed tears.

LESSON STORY.

The Family at Bethany.—There were two sisters and a brother living at Bethany. Jesus loved them very much. Their names were Mary, Martha, and Lazarus.

Lazarus Sick.—It happened that Lazarus became very sick. So his sisters sent some one to tell Jesus. When Jesus heard it, He said, "This sickness is not unto death, but that the Son of God may be glorified by it."

Lazarus Dies.—Jesus stayed in the same place two more days. Then He said to His disciples, "Our friend Lazarus is fallen asleep, but I go that I may awake him out of sleep." His disciples did not understand Him. So Jesus said plainly, "Lazarus is dead; and I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, so that ye may believe. Let us go to him."

In the Grave Four Days.—When they came to Bethany, they found that Lazarus already had lain four days in the grave. Then Martha went out to meet Jesus and said, "Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother would not have died." Jesus said to her, "Thy brother shall rise again." Martha answered, "I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." Then Jesus said to her, "I am the Resurrection and the Life: he that believeth on Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and he that liveth and believeth on Me shall never die."

Jesus Weeps.—Martha went back and told Mary, "The Master is here and calleth thee." Mary came quickly and fell down at His feet, and said to Him, "Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother would not have died." When Jesus saw Mary weeping and the people who were with her weeping too, He groaned and asked, "Where have ye laid him?" They said to Him, "Come and see." Jesus wept. And the people said, "Behold how He loved him."

Lazarus Raised to Life Again.—When they came to the grave, Jesus told them to take away the stone from before it. Then He prayed to His Heavenly Father. And when He had prayed, He said with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth." Then Lazarus came forth, bound hand and foot with grave-clothes, and with a napkin about his face. Jesus said to them, "Loose him and let him go." Then many of the people who had seen what Jesus did, believed on Him.

LESSON XXI.

FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

Christ's Triumphal Entry.



Behold, thy King cometh unto thee.

TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Matt. 21 : 1-11** and are to be committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did Jesus do when He came near to Jerusalem?
Then sent Jesus two disciples.
2. What did He tell them to do?
Go into the village over against you.
3. What did He tell them to do with the ass and colt which they would find there?
Loose them, and bring them unto me.
4. What were they to answer if any one should object?
The Lord hath need of them.
5. Why was all this done?
All this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet.
6. What was it that the prophet had said?
Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass.
7. Did the two disciples obey Jesus?
The disciples went and did as Jesus commanded them.
8. What did they do when they had brought the colt?
They put on it their clothes and they set him thereon.
9. What did the multitude of people do?
They spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees and strewed them in the way.
10. What did they shout?
Hosanna to the Son of David. Hosanna in the highest.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we should always be ready to praise and serve Christ
our King.

TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Be-held'.—Looked upon.

Beth'-pha-ge (beth'-fa-jee).—A village near Jerusalem.

De-stroyed'.—Broken down, ruined.

Foal.—A colt.

Gar'-ments.—Clothes.

Ho-san'-na.—An exclamation of praise. (It means, Save us, we pray.)

Jour'-ney (jur'-ny).—Travel from one place to another.

Meek.—Gentle, mild.

Naz'-a-reth.—A town of Galilee.

Ol'-ives.—A fruit: name of a mountain near Jerusalem.

Strewed (strood).—Scattered.

Tri-um'-phal En'-try.—Christ's coming into Jerusalem as a King, in a procession of triumph.

Zi'-on.—A hill in Jerusalem.

THE LESSON STORY.

Last Journey to Jerusalem.—Jesus was going to Jerusalem for the last time. When He came near the city, to Bethphage on the Mount of Olives, He sent two of His disciples, saying to them, "Go into the village over there, and as soon as you come to the entrance, you shall find a colt tied, whereon no man ever yet sat. Loose him and bring him to Me. And if any one ask you, 'Why do you loose him,' say, 'The Lord hath need of him.'"

The Scriptures Fulfilled.—All this was done, so that what the prophet had said might be fulfilled,

"Tell ye the daughter of Zion,
'Behold, thy King cometh unto thee,
Meek, and sitting upon an ass,
And a colt, the foal of an ass.'"

Jesus Rides Into Jerusalem.—The disciples went and did as Jesus had commanded them. They found the colt, told the owner that the Lord had need of him, and brought him to Jesus. Then they put their clothes on the back of the colt ; and Jesus sat on it, and rode into Jerusalem.

The People's Hosannas.—While Jesus was riding toward the city, many people spread their garments in the way ; others cut down branches from the trees and strewed them in the way. And the multitude that went before and that followed Him cried, saying, " Hosanna to the Son of David : Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord : Hosanna in the highest."

Jesus Weeps Over Jerusalem.—Coming to a hill that overlooked the splendid city, Jesus beheld it, and wept over it. He knew that it would soon be destroyed by great armies, because it would not receive Him as its Saviour. He said, " If only thou hadst known the things which belong unto thy peace ; but they are hid from thine eyes."

The City Moved.—And when He had come into Jerusalem, all the city was moved, saying, " Who is this ?" Then the multitude said, " This is Jesus of Nazareth, the prophet of Galilee."

LESSON XXII.

FOR THE TWENTY-SECOND SUNDAY.

Christ's Suffering in Gethsemane.



Not My will, but Thine be done.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Matt. 26: 36-56** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where did Jesus go with His disciples on the night before His death?
Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane.
2. What did He say to His disciples when He got there?
My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here and watch with me.
3. What did He then do?
He went a little farther and fell on his face and prayed.
4. What were the words of His prayer?
O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.
5. What did Jesus say to His disciples when He returned and found them asleep?
Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation.
6. How was Jesus strengthened at this time?
There appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him.
7. How great did His agony become?
His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground.
8. What happened when He had returned to His disciples after praying three times?
Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves.
9. What did Judas do in order to point out Jesus to His enemies.
He said, Hail, master; and kissed him.
10. What did they then do?
They laid hands on Jesus and took him.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we too should pray, Thy will not mine be done.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

Ag'-o-ny.—Extreme pain.

As-sem'-bled.—Gathered together.

Be-tray'.—To be untrue to a friend, and give him over into the hands of an enemy.

De-fend'.—To take one's part.

Eld'-ers.—Older men who were rulers among the Jews.

For-sook'.—Left; deserted.

Geth-sem'-a-ne.—A garden near Jerusalem.

Hall.—A word with which people greeted each other.

Scribes and Eld'-ers.—They formed the court of the Jews.

Sor'-row-ful.—Full of sorrow.

Staves.—Clubs.

Temp-ta'-tion.—Enticement to evil.

Twelve Le'-glions (le-juns).—Great numbers or hosts.

Yon'-der.—Over there.

THE LESSON STORY.

In Gethsemane.—It was on Palm Sunday that the people shouted, "Hosanna!" On the evening before He died Jesus went out of Jerusalem a little way with His disciples to a garden named Gethsemane. When they had come into the garden, Jesus said to them, "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder."

Jesus Prays.—He took with Him Peter and James and John, and went a little farther on, and said to them, "My soul is very sorrowful, even unto death: stay here and watch with Me." Then they sat down, and Jesus went about a stone's throw away from them. There He kneeled down and prayed, "O My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from Me: nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt."

The Disciples Fall Asleep.—When He came back to His disciples he found them asleep. And He said to Peter, "What, could ye not watch with Me one hour?"

Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation ; for the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." He went away and prayed a second time in the same words. When He came back, He found the disciples asleep again. Then He went and prayed a third time. And being in an agony, He prayed more earnestly ; and His sweat was like great drops of blood falling down to the ground. And an angel came from heaven and strengthened Him.

Jesus Betrayed.—When Jesus had prayed the third time, the disciples were still sleeping. But He woke them up now, saying to them, "Rise, let us be going : behold, he is at hand that doth betray Me." While He was speaking, Judas, one of His twelve disciples, was coming toward Him with a great crowd of people who had swords and staves. Judas had made a bargain to betray Jesus for thirty pieces of silver, and these people were coming to take Jesus. Judas had told them that he would show them which was Jesus by kissing Him. So he came to Jesus and said, "Hail, Master," and kissed Him. Then Jesus said to him, "Judas, betrayest thou the Son of Man with a kiss?"

The Disciples Flee.—The other disciples wanted to defend Jesus. Simon Peter, having a sword, struck at one of the high-priest's servants, whose name was Malchus, and cut off his right ear. But Jesus healed the ear, and told Peter to put away his sword. He said that if He cared to do so, He could pray to His heavenly Father for twelve legions of angels, and God would send them. Then all the disciples forsook Him and fled.

Jesus Seized.—The people now laid hold on Jesus, and led Him away to Caiaphas, the high-priest, at whose house the scribes and elders were assembled.

LESSON XXIII.

FOR THE TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY.

Christ Tried and Condemned.



He was wounded for our transgressions.

TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in
**Matt. 26 : 57 — 27 : 30 ; Mark 14 : 53 — 15 : 20 ; Luke 22 : 54 —
23 : 25 ; John 18 : 12 — 19 : 16, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.**

1. Where did those who had arrested Jesus take Him ?
They led him away to Calaphas, the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled.
2. What did this council seek to do with Jesus ?
They sought false witnesses against Jesus to put him to death ; but found none.
3. What did the high priest ask Jesus under oath ?
Art thou the Christ, the Son of God ?
4. To what did the council condemn Jesus, when He said He was the Son of God ?
They said, he is guilty of death.
5. Where did they take Jesus then ?
They delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the governor.
6. What did Pilate ask Jesus, when he was brought before him ?
Art thou the King of the Jews ?
7. What did Pilate say to the Jews after he had examined Jesus ?
I find no fault in this man.
8. Where did he send Him ?
He sent him to Herod, who was at Jerusalem at that time.
9. What did Pilate offer to do with Jesus when Herod sent Him back ?
I will chastise him and release him.
10. What, however, did the Jews cry out against Jesus ?
Away with him ; crucify him.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

IF Christ suffered so much for us, how patient I should be, when He lays suffering on me.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Ac-cuse' (ak-kuze). — To speak against a person.

Ad-jure'. — To put on one's oath.

Bar-ab'-bas. — Name of a man. He was a robber and a murderer.

Blas'-phe-my (blas'-fe-my) — Speaking evil against God.

Cal'-a-phas (kay'-a-fas). — Name of a Jewish high priest.

Christ. — The anointed one: the name of our Saviour.

Con'-demn. — To declare guilty.

Coun'-cil. — The court that tried Jesus. It was composed of chief priests, scribes and elders.

Cru'-ci-fy (cru'-si-fi). — To put to

death by hanging a man on a cross, and setting the cross in the ground.

In'-no-cent (in'-no-sent). — Free from guilt.

Judg'-ment-hall. — The hall in which prisoners were tried.

Mal'-treat. — To treat cruelly.

Man'-ner. — Kinds.

Pal'-ace. — A very large and fine house.

Palm. — The inside of the hand.

Pass'-o-ver. — Easter.

Pris'-on-er. — One in prison.

Rent. — Tore.

Scourged (skurjd). — Severely whipped.

Set at naught. — To slight or despise.

THE LESSON STORY.

Jesus Before Caiaphas.—When Jesus had been brought to the high priest's palace, the high priest Caiaphas asked Him about His disciples and teaching. Jesus answered, "I spoke openly to the world; I ever taught in the synagogue and in the temple; and in secret have I said nothing. Ask those who heard Me, what I said to them."

A Daring Hand.—Then one of the officers who stood near, struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, "Answerest Thou the high priest so?" But Jesus said, "If I have spoken evil, prove that I have done so; but if well, why smitest Thou Me?"

False Witnesses.—Then the chief priests and elders and all the council tried to find false witnesses against Jesus to put Him to death. But they could find none that would do. Many bare false witness, but what they said did not agree together.

What Jesus Said of Himself.—At last the high priest said to Jesus, "I adjure Thee by the living God, that Thou

tell us whether Thou be the Christ, the Son of God." Jesus answered, "Yes, I am."

Condemned and Maltreated.—When Jesus had said this, the high priest rent his clothes and said, "He has spoken blasphemy. What need have we of witnesses? What think ye?" They answered, "He is guilty of death." Then they spit in His face and struck Him.

Before Pilate.—When the morning had come, the whole multitude arose and brought Jesus to the judgment-hall of Pontius Pilate, the governor. Then they began to accuse Jesus and say all manner of false things about Him. But after Pilate had examined Him, he said to the Jews, "I find no fault in Him at all."

Before Herod.—When Pilate heard that Jesus was from Galilee, he sent Him to Herod, who was ruler over Galilee, and who was in Jerusalem at that time. Herod and his men set Jesus at naught and mocked Him; but he did not find Jesus guilty of any wrong. So he sent Him back to Pilate.

Condemned to be Crucified.—At the feast of the Passover, Pilate used to set a prisoner free for the Jewish people. He thought they would ask him to release Jesus. So he asked them whom they wanted. But the priests got them all to cry, "Barabbas!" Now Barabbas was a robber and a murderer. Then Pilate asked them what he should do with Jesus. They cried out, "Crucify Him! Crucify Him!" The more Pilate asked them, the more they cried, "Crucify Him!" When Pilate saw that they had made up their minds to kill Jesus, he said, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it." Then all the people answered and said, "His blood be on us and on our children." Then Pilate released Barabbas for them. And when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered Him to be crucified.

LESSON XXIV.

FOR THE TWENTY-FOURTH SUNDAY.

Christ on the Cross.



He became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

TWENTY-FOURTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in
Matt. 27, Mark 15, Luke 23, John 19, and are to be Committed

TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What was done with Jesus, when He had been brought to Calvary?
There they crucified him and two malefactors with him.
2. What writing did Pilate put upon the cross of Jesus?
Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews.
3. In what words did Jesus pray for His enemies?
Father, forgive them ; for they know not what they do.
4. What did one of the malefactors ask of Jesus?
Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.
5. What did Jesus answer him?
To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise.
6. What did Jesus say to His mother and to His disciple John?
He saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son ! Then saith he to the disciple, Behold thy mother !
7. What did Jesus cry out during the great darkness that came?
My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me ?
8. What did He say after this, that the Scripture might be fulfilled?
I thirst.
9. What was His word of victory when He had received the vinegar to drink?
He said, It is finished.
10. And what was His last word before He died?
Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

CHRIST, in His great love, died for us, that we might live
for Him.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Cen-tu'-ri-on.—A captain over a hundred Roman soldiers.

Com-mend'.—To give into the care of.

Cy-re'-ne (si-re'-ne).—A city in Northern Africa.

Gol'-goth-a (gol'-goth-ah).—A hill near Jerusalem.

Lot.—Chance. (*To cast lots. To throw dice to see who wins.*)

Mal'-e-fac-tors.—Evil-doers.

Par'-a-dise.—The place of the happy dead.

Reed.—A stick, with hollow, jointed stems.

Re-viled'.—Abused with words; reproached.

Right'-eous.—Good.

Skull.—The bones of the head.

Smote.—Struck.

Ti'-tle.—A writing put over something to tell what it is.

Twain.—Two.

Vell.—The heavy curtain which concealed the Most Holy or innermost part of the Temple.

Wag'-ging.—Shaking.

THE LESSON STORY.

Jesus Mocked.—The soldiers of the governor took Jesus and put on Him a scarlet robe. And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it on His head, and a reed in His right hand. Then they bowed the knee before Him, and mocked Him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews." And they spit upon Him, and took the reed and struck Him on the head.

On the Way to Golgotha.—After they had mocked Him, they led Him away to crucify Him. Then Jesus went forth bearing His own cross. A great crowd of people followed Him. On the way they met a man named Simon, of Cyrene. He took the cross and carried it for Jesus.

Crucified.—When they came to a place called Golgotha, which means a place of a skull, they crucified Him. And Jesus said, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

The Title Over the Cross.—Pilate wrote a title and put it on the cross. The writing was, "JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS."

On the Cross.—Then the soldiers cast lots for Jesus' clothes, and sat down and watched Him. And the people stood looking on. They that passed by reviled Him, wagging their heads, saying, "If Thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross." The chief priests and the scribes and the elders mocked Him and said, "He saved others, Himself He cannot save."

The Malefactors.—There were two malefactors crucified with Jesus, one on the right hand and the other on the left. One of these also railed on Him and said, "If Thou be the Christ, save Thyself and us." But the other rebuked him for talking to Jesus in this way, and turning to Jesus, he said, "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom." Jesus said to him, "Verily I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise."

Jesus Dies.—From twelve o'clock at noon till three o'clock in the afternoon there was darkness over all the earth; and the sun was darkened. Then Jesus said, "It is finished. Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit." And having said this, He cried with a loud voice, bowed His head and died.

The Wonders That Followed.—And behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom. And all the people that came together to that sight, when they saw the things that were done, smote their breasts and returned.

LESSON XXV.

FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH SUNDAY.

**Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified : He is risen ;
He is not here.**

Christ Risen ^{from} the Dead, & Ascended.



"CHRIST ASCENDING INTO HEAVEN."

TWENTY-FIFTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in
Matt. 27, 28; Mark 16, Luke 24, John 20,
and are to be committed TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did those who buried Jesus place before his grave?
They rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre.
2. What did the chief priests and Pharisees do with regard to His grave?
They made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch.
3. At the dawn of Easter what startling event took place?
The angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door and sat upon it.
4. Who came to the grave very early in the morning and for what purpose?
Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices that they might come and anoint him.
5. What did they say among themselves?
Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?
6. When they came to the grave where was the stone?
When they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away.
7. When they entered into the sepulchre whom did they see?
They saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment.
8. What did he say to them?
Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him.
9. As they went away and Jesus met them what did He say?
Go tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, and there they shall see me.
10. Forty days after His resurrection, where did Jesus go?
It came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW glad we should be, that our Saviour is not dead, but alive, and with us, though we see him not.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the Teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

A-noint'.—To put spices in Jesus' grave clothes.

Beth'-a-ny.—A village near Jerusalem.

Coun'-te-nance.—Face.

De-scend'-ed.—Came down.

Earth'-quake.—A violent shaking of the earth.

Hewn (hune).—Cut.

Ke'ep-ers.—Men to watch the grave

Mag'-da-e'-ne. { Women who
believed in Jesus
and were in the
company of the
disciples.

Sa-lo'-me.

Seal.—To fasten with a seal or piece of wax.

Sep'-ul-chre (sep'-ul-ker).—A grave.

THE LESSON STORY.

In the Grave.—In the place where Jesus was crucified, there was a garden; and in the garden there was a new sepulchre hewn out of a rock, in which nobody ever had been buried before. There they buried Jesus, and rolled a great stone before the door of the sepulchre. Then the chief priests and Pharisees came to Pilate and asked him to set a watch over the grave, and to seal the stone. And Pilate did so.

The Angel Rolls Back the Stone.—On the third day, which was Easter, there was an earthquake early in the morning; for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it. His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment was white as snow. For fear of him the keepers shook and became as dead men.

The Women at the Sepulchre.—At the rising of the sun, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, came with sweet spices to anoint

Jesus. As they were going along, they wondered among themselves who would roll away the stone from the door of the sepulchre for them ; for the stone was very large. But when they looked, the stone was rolled away.

Jesus Risen.—Then they went into the sepulchre ; and there they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment. And they were frightened. But he said to them, “Be not frightened : ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified : He is risen : He is not here : behold the place where they laid Him.” Then they went out quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy, and ran to bring the disciples word.

They See Jesus.—While they were going to tell the disciples, Jesus met them and said, “All hail.” And they came and held Him by the feet and worshipped Him. Then Jesus said to them, “Be not afraid. Go tell My brethren to go into Galilee, and there they shall see Me.”

Jesus is Seen by Many.—After that Jesus appeared to two of the disciples as they walked into the country. He also appeared twice to the eleven as they sat at meat. He stayed on the earth forty days after His resurrection, and showed Himself often to the disciples, so that they might be sure that He had risen from the dead.

Jesus Ascends into Heaven.—Then Jesus led the disciples out as far as Bethany. There He lifted up His hands and blessed them. And it came to pass that, while He blessed them, He was parted from them, and was carried up into heaven. And they worshipped Him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy ; and were in the temple nearly all the time, praising and blessing God.

FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH SUNDAY.

The Outpouring of the Holy Ghost.



I will pour out of My Spirit upon all flesh.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in Acts 2: 1-16, 38-41 and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where were the disciples on the day of Pentecost?
They were all with one accord in one place.
2. What was heard while they were there?
Suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind.
3. What was seen at the same time?
There appeared to them cloven tongues like as of fire.
4. What great event followed these signs?
They were all filled with the Holy Ghost.
5. What did they do when they were full of the Holy Ghost?
They began to speak with other tongues.
6. Who were at Jerusalem at that time?
Devout men out of every nation under heaven.
7. How did they receive this miracle?
They were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language.
8. Who rose up to explain what had happened?
Peter standing up with the eleven lifted up his voice.
9. What did he tell his hearers to do?
Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ.
10. How many were baptized that day?
There were added unto them about three thousand souls.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we should thank God for having given us His Holy Spirit in our Baptism.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

Ac-cord' (ak-kord').—All agreeing together.

Apostles.—The twelve disciples of Jesus and Paul. Matthias took the place of Judas.

As-cend'-ed (as-send'-ed).—Went up; gone up.

Clo'-ven.—Split.

Con-found'-ed.—Perplexed, puzzled.

Drunk'-en.—Drunk, intoxicated.

Ex-hort'.—To tell one that he ought to do good.

Gal-i-le'-ans.—Men born or living in Galilee.

Heark'-en (harkn).—To listen.

Jo'-el.—A prophet of the Old Testament.

Pen'-te-cost.—A great Jewish festival fifty days after Easter. It is now the festival of the Coming of the Holy Ghost, and issometimes called Whitsunday.

Re-mis'-sion (re-mish'-un).—Forgiveness.

Third hour.—Nine o'clock in the morning.

Tongues (tongs).—Languages.

Ut'-ter-ance.—Speech.

THE LESSON STORY.

Pentecost.—After Jesus had ascended into heaven, the disciples stayed in Jerusalem to wait for the coming of the Holy Ghost, which Jesus had promised. And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

The Pouring Out of the Holy Ghost.—While they were sitting there together, there suddenly came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the place where they were sitting. Cloven tongues as of fire rested on them. And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.

The People Surprised.—There were good men living in Jerusalem at this time, out of every nation under heaven. When they found out what had taken

place, they came together and were surprised at what they saw and heard. They were confounded, because each of them heard his own language spoken by the disciples. They said one to another, "Are not all these who speak Galileans? How does it come that they can speak all our languages? For they are telling in our tongues the wonderful works of God. What does this mean?" Others mocking, said, "These men are full of new wine."

Peter Preaches.—Then Peter, standing up with the other disciples, said, "Ye men of Judea, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, hearken to my words. These disciples are not drunken, as you suppose, seeing it is but the third hour of the day. But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel: 'I will pour out of My Spirit upon all flesh.'" Then he told them that Jesus had risen from the dead, and ascended into heaven; and that He had now sent the Holy Spirit upon His disciples.

Peter Tells the People What to Do.—Then the people said to Peter and the rest of the disciples, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" And Peter said to them, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." And with many other words did he exhort them.

Many are Baptized.—Then they that gladly received his word were baptized. And the number of those who were added to the disciples on that day was about three thousand souls.

LESSON XXVII.

FOR THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY.

God Makes Heaven and Earth



THE THIRD DAY.

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 1 and 2**, and are to be Committed TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who made all that there is ?
In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.
2. In how many days did God create all things ?
In six days God made heaven and earth.
3. What did God create on the first day ?
God said, Let there be light : and there was light.
4. What did God make on the second day ?
God made the firmament and called it heaven.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY.

5. What did God do on the third day ?
God said, Let the waters be gathered together unto one place
and let the dry land appear.
 6. What else took place on the third day ?
The earth brought forth grass and herbs and trees.
 7. What did God command on the fourth day ?
Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven.
 8. What on the fifth day ?
Let the waters bring forth the moving creature that hath life,
and the fowl that may fly above the earth.
 9. What did God make on the sixth day ?
God made the beasts of the earth.
 10. What other creature did God make on the sixth day ?
God created man in his own image.
 11. How did He make man ?
God formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into
his nostrils the breath of life.
 12. What did God do on the seventh day ?
He rested on the seventh day and blessed it.
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WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW great, wise, and good God is.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Beasts.—Wild four-footed animals.

Cat'-tle.—Tame four-footed animals.

Cre-a'-ted.—Made out of nothing.

Cre-a'-tion.—The act of making something out of nothing.

Creep'-ing Things.—Insects, etc.

Do-min'-ion (yun).—Rule, mastery.

Fir'-ma-ment.—The sky.

Fowl.—An animal with wings; a bird.

Herbs.—Plants with soft stalks or stems.

Im'-age.—Likeness; something which looks the same as something else.

Meet.—Fit, suitable (to help).

Van'-ish-ed.—Disappeared.



THE FOURTH DAY.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Beginning.—In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. But the earth was not as it is now. There was neither land nor sea, nor any living things, and darkness rested over all.

The Six Days' Work.—God's Spirit moved on the face of the dark waters. On the first day God said, "Let there be light." At these words the darkness vanished and light first appeared. And God called the light Day and the darkness He called Night. On the second day God made the firmament or sky. And He called the firmament Heaven. On the third day He gathered together the waters into seas, and made the dry land, and

mountains and valleys. On this day He also made the earth bring forth grass and herbs and trees. On the fourth day He put the sun and the moon and the stars in the sky. On the fifth day He made the fish of the sea and the fowl of the air. On the sixth day He made the cattle and creeping things and beasts of the earth.

The Man.—On the sixth day God also made man. He said, “Let us make man in Our image, after Our likeness. And let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.” So God created man in His own image, forming man’s body of the dust of the ground, and breathing into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

The Woman.—And the Lord God said, “It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make an help meet for him.” So He caused a deep sleep to fall on Adam. Then He took one of Adam’s ribs and from it made a woman, and brought her to the man. And Adam said, “This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh.” And Adam called his wife’s name Eve.

Finished.—And God saw everything that He had made in these six days, and behold it was very good. Thus the heavens and the earth were finished.

The Seventh Day.—And God ended His work. And He rested on the seventh day, and God blessed the seventh day and made it holy.

LESSON XXVIII.

FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY.

The Forbidden Fruit ^{and} _{the} Fall into Sin.



The Wages of Sin is Death.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 2 and 3**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What place did God prepare for man to live in?
And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden.
2. What two remarkable trees were in that garden?
The tree of life in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil.
3. What command did God give Adam?
Of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil thou shalt not eat.
4. What did God say would happen if man should eat of this tree?
In the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.
5. What did the serpent say to Eve?
Ye shall not surely die, but your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods.
6. What did Eve then do?
She took of the fruit and did eat, and gave also unto her husband.
7. What did they do when they heard God walking in the garden?
Adam and his wife hid themselves among the trees of the garden.
8. What curse did God utter upon the serpent?
I will put enmity between thee and the woman.
9. What did God say to the serpent about the woman's seed?
It shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.
10. What was Adam's punishment?
In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, until thou return unto the ground.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT disobedience is the cause of all our troubles.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Be-guiled' (be-giled.)—Deceived by smooth words.

Cher'-u-bim.—One kind of angels.

Dress and Keep.—Take care of.

East'-ward.—Toward the east.

E'-den.—Name of the garden which God planted.

Flam'-ing.—Fiery.

For-bid'-den.—Not to be used ; not to be done.

Par'-a-dise.—Another name for the Garden in Eden.

Pun'-ish-ment.—Pain or suffering put on people for wrongdoing.

Ser'-pent.—A snake.

Temp-ta'-tion.—Trying to get some one to do wrong.

Tree of the Knowl'-edge of Good and Evil.—A wonderful tree in the Garden of Eden whose fruit Adam and Eve were not to eat.

THE LESSON STORY.

Paradise.—The Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden. Out of the ground He made every tree grow that is pleasant to the sight and good for food. In the middle of the garden He put the Tree of Life and the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. A river went out of Eden to water the garden.

The Forbidden Fruit.—The Lord God took the man and put him into the Garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it. And He commanded the man, saying, "Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat : but of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, thou shalt not eat of it : for in the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die."

The Temptation.—But the serpent tempted the woman and said, "Indeed ! has God said, Ye shall not eat of

every tree of the garden?" The woman answered, "We may eat of the fruit of the trees: but of the fruit of that one which is in the midst of the garden, God has said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die." Then the serpent said, "Ye shall not surely die: for God knows that in the day that ye eat thereof, your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil."

The Fall Into Sin.—Then the woman took of the forbidden fruit of the tree and ate it. She gave some of it to her husband, and he ate also.

The Punishment.—In the evening Adam and Eve heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden, and they hid themselves among the trees. But the Lord called Adam and said to him, "Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat?" Adam answered, "The woman, whom Thou gavest to be with me, gave me of the tree, and I did eat." And the woman said, "The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat." Then God told them of the punishment which would come upon them because they had done this sin. The serpent, He said, would be hated by all men, and must crawl in the dust, and the woman's Seed would bruise his head. The woman would have to suffer much pain and sorrow, and must obey her husband. And Adam's life would be full of trouble and hard work until he died and returned to the ground from which he was taken.

Driven Out from Eden.—God made Adam and Eve coats of skins and clothed them. Then He drove them out of Eden. And God placed Cherubim and a flaming sword which turned every way, at the east of the Garden of Eden, to protect the path to the Tree of Life.

LESSON XXIX.
FOR THE TWENTY-NINTH SUNDAY.

Cain and Abel.



(The First Two Brothers.)

If thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door.

Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 4**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What were the names of Adam's sons, and their occupations?
Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.
2. What did Cain do one day?
Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the Lord.
3. What did Abel bring as an offering?
Abel brought of the firstlings of his flock.
4. How did God look upon these offerings?
The Lord had respect unto Abel and his offering, but unto Cain and to his offering he had not respect.
5. What were Cain's feelings when he saw this?
Cain was very wroth and his countenance fell.
6. What did God say to Cain?
Why art thou wroth? If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?
7. What did Cain then do to his brother?
When they were in the field, Cain rose up against Abel and slew him.
8. What did Cain answer God when He asked him: Where is thy brother?
I know not: Am I my brother's keeper?
9. What did God say?
The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground.
10. What punishment did He put upon Cain?
And now art thou cursed from the earth. A fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

BEWARE of heart-sins: before you know it, they grow into hand-sins.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

A'-bel.—Adam and Eve's second son.

Ac-cept'-ed (ak-sept'-ed.)—Treated kindly.

Brand'-ed.—Marked.

Cain.—Adam and Eve's first son.

Coun'-te-nance.—Face.

Cursed.—Made to suffer evil.

First'-lings.—The first-born of animals.

Fu'-gi-tive (fu'-ji-tive.)—One who runs away.

Keep'-er.—One who is to take care of another.

Mur'-der.—Wilful killing of man.

Nod.—Name of a place.

Not Pleased.—God was not pleased with Cain's offering, because Cain had a bad heart.

Of'-fer-ings.—Things offered or given.

Slew.—Killed.

Til'-ler.—A farmer.

Vag'-a-bond.—Tramp, beggar.

THE LESSON STORY.

The First Two Brothers.—Adam and Eve had two sons, whose names were Cain and Abel. Abel was a keeper of sheep, and Cain was a tiller of the ground.

The Offerings.—One day they both brought offerings to the Lord. Cain brought some of the fruit of the ground, and Abel brought some of the fattest firstlings of his flock. The Lord was pleased with Abel and his offering, but with Cain and his offering He was not pleased.

Cain Reproved.—Then Cain was very angry, and his countenance fell. But God said to him, “Why art thou angry, and why is thy countenance fallen? If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? And if thou doest not well, sin lies at the door.”

The First Murder.—But Cain was still angry. And when he and Abel were in the field together, he rose up against Abel his brother and slew him. Then the Lord said to Cain, “Where is Abel thy brother?” And Cain answered, “I do not know. Am I my brother’s keeper?”

The Punishment.—But God knew what Cain had done, and said to him, “The voice of thy brother’s blood cries to Me from the ground. And now art thou cursed. When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield to thee its strength. A fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the earth.”

Cain Branded.—Cain said to the Lord, “My punishment is greater than I can bear. I shall be a fugitive and a vagabond in the earth, and whoever finds me will kill me.” Then the Lord set a mark on Cain, so that those who found him should not kill him. And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden.

LESSON XXX.

FOR THE THIRTIETH SUNDAY.

Noah in the Flood.



BUILDING THE ARK.

Come thou, and all thy house, into the ark.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 6—9**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. How did men become when there were many on earth?
The wickedness of man was great in the earth.
2. What did God say He would do?
Behold I do bring a flood of waters upon the earth, to destroy all flesh.
3. With whom was God not displeased?
But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord.
4. What did He say to Noah?
Come thou and all thy house into the ark.

THIRTIETH SUNDAY.

5. What happened when Noah and his family and all the animals had entered the ark?
The rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.
6. How high did the waters rise on earth?
All the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered.
7. How long did the flood continue to increase?
The waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days.
8. Did God think of Noah?
And God remembered Noah and every living thing.
9. What did He do?
God made a wind to pass over the earth and the waters returned from off the earth.
10. What did Noah do when he left the ark?
Noah builded an altar unto the Lord, and offered burnt offerings.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THE wicked perish, but they that love God are saved.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Ark.—A large floating ship or house.

Cov'-e-nant.—Agreement.

Cu'-bit.—A measure. A foot and a half or more long.

Foun'-tains.—Springs.

Grace.—God liked Noah.

Grieved.—Hurt one's feelings.

Ham.—A son of Noah.

Ja'-pheth (jay'-feth).—A son of Noah.

Just.—Good in God's sight.

No'-ah.—One of the patriarchs.

Ra'-ven.—A black bird, something like a crow.

Sac'-ri-fice.—An offering made to God.

Shem.—A son of Noah.

To'-ken.—A sign.

Wick'-ed-ness.—Evil-doing, badness.



RETURN OF THE DOVE.

THE LESSON STORY.

Men's Wickedness.—When men had increased on the earth, they became very wicked. They planned and did evil all the time. This grieved God, and He made up His mind to destroy them with a flood.

Noah's Piety.—There was only one man with his family who served God. It was Noah. He found grace in the eyes of the Lord, because he was a just man and walked with God. When the flood destroyed the others, Noah and his family were to be saved.

The Ark.—So God told Noah to build an ark. It was to be three hundred cubits long, fifty cubits wide, and thirty cubits high. It was to have a window on the top and a door on the side, and was to have three stories. Noah was to take into it two of every kind of fowl, and cattle and creeping

things, and food for them and for himself. And Noah did all that the Lord commanded him.

The Flood.—Then Noah went into the ark with his three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and his wife, and his sons' wives. And the Lord shut him in. After seven days the waters of the flood came upon the earth. The water came up out of the fountains of the earth, and the rain fell for forty days and forty nights. The waters rose fifteen cubits above the highest mountains. Every living thing on the face of the earth, man and cattle and creeping thing and fowl of the air, was drowned. But the ark floated on the face of the waters. And Noah and those who were with him in the ark were saved.

The Waters Dry Up.—God made a wind pass over the earth; and the waters began to fall. At the end of ten months the tops of the highest mountains were seen. Noah waited forty days longer, and then opened the window of the ark and sent out a raven. But the raven flew to and fro till the waters were dried up, and did not come back to him. Then he sent out a dove, to see if the earth was dry. The dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and returned to him in the ark. After seven days more he sent out the dove again. In the evening she came back with an olive leaf in her mouth. So Noah knew that the waters were drying up. After another seven days he sent out the dove a third time. She did not come back.

The Covenant.—Noah now took off the covering from the ark, and saw that the ground was dry. Then Noah and his family and all the living things with him in the ark came out. And he built an altar and offered sacrifice to the Lord. God made a covenant with Noah; and He set the rainbow in the clouds as a token that He would not again destroy all men with a flood.

LESSON XXXI.

FOR THE THIRTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

Building the Tower of Babel.



He hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts.

THIRTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 11 : 1-9**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What are we told of the language of mankind after the flood?
The whole earth was of one language and of one speech.
2. Where did they settle to live?
They found a plain in the land of Shinar, and they dwelt there.
3. What did they say they would do?
Let us make brick and burn them thoroughly.
4. To what use did they say they wished to put the brick?
Let us build us a city and a tower, whose tops may reach unto heaven.
5. What was their object in this?
Let us make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth.
6. What did God do when they had built this city and tower?
The Lord came down to see the city and tower.
7. What did God say of these people?
Nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.
8. What would He therefore do?
Go down and there confound their language.
9. What did the Lord effect by causing them not to understand each other?
So the Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth.
10. What was this city therefore called?
Therefore is the name of it called Babel.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THE proud and self-willed shall come to shame.

THIRTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Ba'-bel.—Name of a place.

Con-found'-ed.—Confused, mixed up.

Con-fu'-sion of Tongues.—When the sounds made by men's tongues are so mixed together or so strange that those speaking cannot understand each other.

Jour'-neyed (jur'-need). — Traveled.

Mor'-tar.—Lime and sand mixed with water. (Used to cement stones in a wall.)

Plain.—Flat land.

Slime.—Soft sticky earth or mud.

Tower.—A very high building.

THE LESSON STORY.

A Wicked Plan.—As men journeyed from the east they found a plain in the land of Shinar. And they dwelt there. The soil was mostly clay, and the people soon learned to make bricks and to use them for building houses. After a while they said to one another, "Let us make brick and burn them well. Let us build a city, and a tower whose top shall reach up to heaven. And let us make ourselves a name, lest we be scattered abroad on the face of the whole earth."

The Tower.—So they made bricks and used them instead of stone, and used slime instead of mortar. And they began to build a city, and a tower that they thought should reach to the sky.

God Displeased.—But the Lord came down to see the city and the tower which they were building. He was displeased at what they were doing and said, "Behold, the people is one, and they all have one language; let us confound their language so that they may not understand one another's speech."

The Confusion of Tongues.—Then the Lord confounded their language, so that one could not understand what the other said. And they had to stop building. Then the Lord scattered them abroad upon the face of the whole earth.

Babel.—The name of that place was called Babel, because the Lord there confused the tongues of men; for the word Babel means Confusion.

God Calls Abraham.



In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 12 and 18 : 1-15** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What command did God give to Abram?
Get thee out of thy country, unto a land that I will show thee.
2. What did God promise Abram, if he would obey Him?
I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee.
3. Into what land did Abram and Lot go?
They went forth to go into the land of Canaan.
4. What promise did God give Abram when He appeared to him later?
I am thy shield and thy exceeding great reward.
5. What did Abram reply?
Lord God, what wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless?
6. When did God appear to Abram again?
When Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram.
7. Where did God then appear to Abraham?
The Lord appeared to him in the plains of Mamre: and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day.
8. What did Abraham see as he sat there?
Lo, three men stood by him.
9. With what words did Abraham receive the men?
My Lord, if now I have found favor in thy sight, pass not away from thy servant.
10. What did the Lord promise to Abraham?
I will certainly return unto thee, and Sarah thy wife shall have a son.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW blessed it is to believe God's promises.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

A'-bram.—A man's name. (It means High Father.)

A'-bra-ham.—Abram's new name. (It means Father of a great multitude.)

Ca'-naan (k'ay-nun).—Name of a country, the Holy Land.

Cov'-e-nant.—An agreement.

Ha'-ran.—Name of a place.

I'-saac.—Son of Abraham.

Kin'-dred.—Relatives.

Num'-ber.—Count.

Prop'-er-ty.—What one owns.

Sa'-rah.—Abraham's wife.

Seed.—Children. Descendants.

THE LESSON STORY.

The Call.—Abram lived in Haran with his father. One day the Lord said to Abram, "Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee. And I will bless thee, and make of thee a great nation; and I will make thy name great. And in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

The Covenant.—So Abram departed, as the Lord had told him to do. Lot his brother's son went with him. And Abram took his wife and Lot and all his property, and came into the land of Canaan. There he built an altar unto the Lord and called upon His name. And the Lord came unto Abram in a vision, and said, "Fear not, Abram." And He brought him out, and said, "Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them." And He said unto him,

"So shall thy seed be." And Abram believed the Lord, and the Lord counted it to him for righteousness. The Lord appeared to him again and said, "I will make my covenant between Me and thee. Thou shalt be a father of many nations. Thy name shall not be called Abram any more, but Abraham. And I will give to thee and to thy seed after thee all the land of Canaan."

The Angels.—One day Abraham was sitting in the door of his tent. When he looked up, he saw three men coming toward him. Among them was the Lord, and two of them were probably angels. He ran to meet them, and asked them to stay with him awhile, and rest and eat. Then he went into the tent and told Sarah his wife to bake some cakes quickly. He himself ran to the herd and brought a tender calf, and gave it to a young man to cook. Then he took butter and milk and the meat, and set it before them. While they ate, he stood by them under the tree.

A Son Promised.—The Lord told Abraham that He would come again within a year, and that then Abraham and Sarah would have a young son. Sarah heard it in the tent door, and laughed. She did not believe what the Lord said, because she and her husband were very old and never had had any children before. But the Lord told her that it would surely be so. And it was, for within a year their son Isaac was born.

FOR THE THIRTY-THIRD SUNDAY.

The Burning of Sodom.



Escape for thy life; look not behind thee.

THIRTY-THIRD SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 18 : 16-19; 30,** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where did Abraham's visitors go after they left him?
The men rose up from thence and looked towards Sodom.
2. Why did the Lord say He would visit and punish Sodom?
Because the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and because their sin is very grievous.
3. What did Abraham ask the Lord in prayer?
Wilt thou also destroy the righteous with the wicked ?
4. Who came to Sodom, and whom did they find there ?
There came two angels to Sodom at even; and Lot sat in the gate of Sodom.
5. How did Lot greet the angels?
Turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry all night.
6. What did the angels say to Lot in the morning?
Arise, take thy wife and thy two daughters, lest ye be consumed.
7. What did they do when he lingered ?
They brought him forth and set him without the city.
8. What warning did they give him ?
Escape for thy life; look not behind thee.
9. Did all that were with Lot obey this warning ?
His wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt.
10. What punishment did the Lord send upon Sodom ?
The Lord rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire out of heaven.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW terribly God punishes evil doers.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

An'-gels. —These angels probably are the men who had been with Abraham in our last lesson.	O-ver-threw'. —Destroyed, put an end to.
Breth'-ren. —Brothers.	Pil'-lar. —An upright post.
Brim'-stone. —Sulphur.	Plain. —Level land.
Con-sumed'. —Burned up.	Sod'-om. —Name of a very wicked city.
Es-cape'. —Get away.	Sons'-in-law. —The husbands of one's daughters.
Go-mor'-rah. —Name of a city which was very wicked.	

THE LESSON STORY.

Lot and the Angels.—There came two angels to Sodom at evening. Lot dwelt there, and was sitting in the gate of the city. When he saw them coming, he rose to meet them, and invited them to stay at his house all night. They said they would stay in the street, but Lot would not let them. So they went with him to his house. He made them a feast, and they ate.

The Wicked Men of Sodom.—Before they lay down to sleep, the men of Sodom came to Lot's house and said to him, "Where are the men who came in here to-night? Bring them out to us." Lot went out and shut the door after him, and said, "I pray you, brethren, do not so wickedly." Then they became angry, and wanted to take hold of Lot and break through the door. But the angels pulled Lot into the house. And

they struck the men outside with blindness so that they could not find the door.

Lot Told to Flee.—The angels now told Lot that the Lord had sent them to destroy Sodom because its people were so wicked. They also told him that if he had any relatives in the city, he should flee with them from the place. So Lot went out and told his sons-in-law, but they only laughed at him.

The Flight.—Early the next morning the angels told Lot to hurry out of the city with his wife and two daughters. Lot did not hasten enough, and was in danger of not getting out of Sodom in time. Then the angels took him and his wife and his daughters by the hand, hurried them out of the city, and said to Lot, "Escape for thy life; look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed."

Fire From Heaven.—Then the Lord rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the Lord out of heaven. And He overthrew those cities and all the plain, and all the people who lived there, and everything that grew upon the ground. The smoke of the country went up like the smoke of a furnace.

A Pillar of Salt.—Lot and his daughters obeyed the command of the angels and escaped. But Lot's wife looked back toward Sodom, and was turned to a pillar of salt.

LESSON XXXIV.

FOR THE THIRTY-FOURTH SUNDAY.

Abraham Offering up Isaac.



Thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, from Me.

THIRTY-FOURTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 22: 1-14**, and are to be committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did God command Abraham, to try him?
Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest.
2. What was Abraham to do with Isaac?
Get thee into the land of Moriah, and offer him there for a burnt offering.
3. Did Abraham obey God?
Abraham rose up early in the morning and went to the place of which God had told him.
4. What did Abraham do when he came near the place?
He took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it upon Isaac, his son.
5. What did Isaac ask his father?
Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?
6. What did Abraham answer?
God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering.
7. What did Abraham do when he came to the place?
Abraham built an altar there, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar.
8. What was he going to do then?
He stretched forth his hand and took the knife to slay his son
9. Who then called to him?
The angel of the Lord called unto him out of heaven.
10. What did he say to Abraham?
Lay not thine hand upon the lad, for now I know that thou fearest God.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT if we love God, nothing is too great a sacrifice.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Al'-tar —A square pile of stones on which a fire was built to burn things given to God.

Bound.—Tied.

Burnt-of'-fer-ing.—A beast or bird given to God by burning it on an altar and allowing the smoke to ascend to heaven.

In-ter-pose'.—To interrupt and put a stop to anything that is happening.

Lamb.—A young sheep.

Mo-ri'-ah.—Name of a mountain in the Holy Land.

Pre-pared'.—Made ready.

Ram.—A he sheep.

Slay.—To kill.

Thick'-et.—Thickly-grown underbrush or briars.

With-held'.—Kept back.

Wor'-ship.—Show respect and love for God by prayer and praise.

Yon'-der.—Over there.

THE LESSON STORY.

A Strange Command.—God wanted to try Abraham's faith. So He said to him, "Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest, and go into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering on one of the mountains."

On the Way.—Then Abraham rose up early in the morning, and prepared to obey. He split some wood for the burnt offering, saddled his ass, took two of his young men and Isaac his son, and went toward the place of which God had told him. On the third day he lifted up his eyes and saw the place afar off.

Isaac's Question.—Abraham said to his young men,

“Stay here with the ass; and I and the lad will go yonder and worship, and come again to you.” Then he took the wood for the burnt offering and laid it upon Isaac his son; and he himself carried the fire and a knife. Isaac said to his father, “Behold, here are the fire and the wood; but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?” Abraham answered, “My son, God will provide Himself a lamb for a burnt offering.”

God Interposes.—When they had come to the place of which God had told him, Abraham built an altar and laid the wood in order upon it. Then he bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar upon the wood. He reached out his hand and took the knife to slay his son. But just then the Angel of the Lord called to him out of heaven, and said, “Abraham, Abraham.” And Abraham answered, “Here am I.” And the Angel of the Lord said, “Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou anything to him; for now I know that thou fearest God, because thou has not withheld thy son, thine only son, from Me.”

A Ram Sacrificed Instead.—Then Abraham looked behind him, and saw a ram caught in a thicket by his horns. So he went and took the ram, and offered him up as a burnt offering instead of his son. Thus Abraham obeyed God in offering up his beloved son. And thus God gave him back his son again.

LESSON XXXV.

FOR THE THIRTY-FIFTH SUNDAY.

Isaac Blesses Jacob and Esau.



By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau concerning things to come.

THIRTY-FIFTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 27**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did Isaac, when he had grown old, ask of his son Esau?
**Take me some venison and make me some savoury meat, that
I may eat: that my soul may bless thee before I die.**
2. What, on the other hand, did Rebecca order Jacob to do?
**Fetch me two good kids of the goats, and I will make them a
savoury meat for thy father, that he may bless thee.**
3. What did Jacob say to his father, when he brought him the dish prepared
by Rebecca?
**I am Esau, thy firstborn. Eat of my venison, that thy soul
may bless me.**
4. What did Isaac ask Jacob to do?
**Come near that I may feel thee, whether thou be my very son
Esau or not.**
5. What did Isaac say when he had touched Jacob?
The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau.
6. How did Isaac bless Jacob?
**Cursed be every one that curseth thee, and blessed be he that
blesseth thee.**
7. Who came to Isaac after Jacob had been blessed?
Esau his brother came in from his hunting.
8. What did Isaac say to him?
**Where is he that hath taken venison, and I have eaten of all,
and have blessed him.**
9. What did Esau reply?
Hast thou but one blessing, my father?
10. In what words did Isaac then bless him?
By thy sword shalt thou live and shalt serve thy brother.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

- I. It is very wrong to deceive our parents or superiors.
- II. Nothing can keep the blessing from him whom God
would bless.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

Birth'-right. —The rights belonging to the first-born son. It included God's special blessing, in Old Testament days.	Ja'-cob. —A man's name.
Bless'-ing. —A pious wish, prayer and direction given by a dying father to his children, and which God would cause to come true.	Kids. —Young goats.
Cun'-ning. —Shrewd, skillful.	Mess. —A dish of food.
Dwell'-ing. —Living, having his home.	Pot'-tage. —A kind of soup.
Do-min'-ion. —Rule.	Quiv'-er. —A case for holding arrows.
E'-sau. —A man's name.	Re-bec'-ca (re-bek'-kah).—A woman's name.
	Sa'-vo-ry. —Pleasant to the taste or smell.
	Ven'-i-son. —The flesh of eatable wild beasts.
	Yoke. —To be in slavery to another.

THE LESSON STORY.

Esau and Jacob.—Isaac and his wife Rebecca had two sons. Their names were Esau and Jacob. Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field. His skin was rough and hairy. Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents. Esau was the first-born; but one day when he came in from the field tired and hungry, he sold his birthright to his brother for a mess of pottage.

Isaac Wants to Bless Esau.—When Isaac was old and his eyes were dim so that he could not see, he called Esau and said to him, "Take thy quiver and thy bow and go out to the field and get me some venison; and make me some savory meat such as I love, that my soul may bless thee before I die." So Esau went to the field to hunt for venison.

Rebecca's Plan.—Rebecca heard what Isaac said. She wished Jacob to receive the blessing instead of Esau. So she

sent Jacob to the flocks to bring two kids. Then she made savory meat of them such as Isaac loved, put some of Esau's clothes on Jacob, put the skins of the kids on his hands and neck, and told him to take the meat to his father.

Jacob Deceives His Father.—When Jacob came to him with the meat, Isaac said, "Who art thou, my son?" Jacob answered, "I am Esau, thy first-born." But Isaac thought it was strange that he had gotten the venison so quickly. So he told Jacob to come near, that he might feel whether he was Esau or not. Then Jacob went near. And Isaac felt him and said, "The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau. Art thou my very son Esau?" Jacob answered, "I am."

Jacob Blessed.—Isaac ate of the meat. Then he said, "Come near and kiss me my son." Jacob went near and kissed him. Isaac smelled the smell of Esau's clothes which Jacob wore, and blessed him and said, "See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the Lord has blessed. Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine. Let people serve thee; be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down before thee. Cursed be every one that curses thee, and blessed be every one that blesses thee."

Esau Blessed.—When Esau came back with venison for his father, Isaac knew that he had been deceived, and trembled very much. But he told Esau that he could not take back the blessing which he had given to Jacob. Esau said, "Hast thou only one blessing, my father? Bless me, even me also, O my father." And Esau lifted up his voice and wept. Then Isaac said to him, "Behold thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above. By thy sword shalt thou live and shalt serve thy brother. And it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck."

LESSON XXXVI

FOR THE THIRTY-SIXTH SUNDAY.

Jacob Flees; and Sees the Ladder.



I am with thee, and will keep thee.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 28**, and are to be committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where did Jacob go after deceiving his father?
Jacob went out from Beer-Sheba, and went toward Haran.
2. What happened to him as he slept out in the field one night, alone,
having fled because of his sin?
**He dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the
top of it reached to heaven.**
3. Who were on this ladder?
Behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it.
4. Who was at the top of the ladder?
Behold, the Lord stood above it.
5. What did the Lord say?
**I am the Lord God: the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I
give it.**
6. What other promise did He give Jacob?
**In thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be
blessed.**
7. What did Jacob say when he awoke?
Surely the Lord is in this place, and I knew it not.
8. What did he say of that place?
**This is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate
of heaven.**
9. What did he do with the stone on which his head had rested?
He set it up for a pillar and poured oil upon the top of it.
10. What did he say of it?
This stone which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

NOT because of what we have done, but of His mercy God
blesses us.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Beth'-el.—Name of a place in the Holy Land. It means "the house of God."

Dread'-ful.—Filling one with dread or awe.

Ha'-ran.—Name of a town. It is north-east of the Holy Land.

La'-ban.—Name of a man.

Pil'-lar.—A long stone set up on end.

Seed.—Children or descendants.

THE LESSON STORY.

Jacob's Flight.—Esau wished to kill Jacob as soon as Isaac was dead, because Jacob had taken away his blessing. So Jacob had to flee for his life. He started to go to his mother's brother Laban, who lived in Haran.

His Dream.—On the way he came to a certain place and stayed there all night. He took a stone which he found there and used it for a pillow. And he lay down in that place to sleep, and dreamed. In his dream he saw a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of the ladder reached to heaven. He saw the angels of God going up and down on it.

God Speaks.—And, behold, the Lord stood above the ladder, and said, "I am the Lord God of Abraham, and

the God of Isaac. The land whereon thou liest I will give to thee and thy seed. And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west and to the east, and to the north and to the south. And in thee and thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed. And behold I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land."

Bethel.—When Jacob awoke out of his sleep, he said, "Surely the Lord is in this place and I knew it not. How dreadful is this place. This is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven." Then he took the stone which he had used for a pillow, and set it up for a pillar, and poured oil on the top of it. And he called the name of that place Bethel, which means The House of God.

In Haran.—Jacob came to his uncle Laban, and stayed with him twenty years. He married two of Laban's daughters. He served their father seven years for each of them, and then served him six years longer for wages. And God blessed Jacob, so that he was very rich in flocks and herds.

Returns to Canaan.—At the end of the twenty years Jacob took his wives and his children, and all his property, and came back to Canaan to his father. He was afraid that Esau would still be angry with him. But Esau met him on the way and was very friendly.

FOR THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY.

Joseph Dreams of His Brethren.



**Shalt thou indeed reign over us? Or shalt thou indeed have
dominion over us?**

THIRTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 37**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who was Jacob's favorite son?
Now Israel loved Joseph more than all his children.
 2. How were his brothers disposed toward him?
They hated him and could not speak peaceably unto him.
 3. What did Joseph dream?
We were binding sheaves in the field, and behold your sheaves stood round about and made obeisance to my sheaf.
 4. What did his brethren say, when Joseph told them this dream?
Shalt thou indeed reign over us?
 5. What other dream did Joseph have?
The sun and the moon and the eleven stars made obeisance unto me.
 6. How did his father rebuke him?
Shall I and thy mother and thy brethren indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee?
 7. On what errand did Jacob send Joseph?
Go, see whether it be well with thy brethren.
 8. What did his brethren say, when they saw Joseph coming?
Behold, this dreamer cometh.
 9. What did they do with Joseph?
They stripped Joseph out of his coat of many colors, and cast him into a pit.
 10. What did they do with him finally?
They sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for twenty pieces of silver.
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WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

WHAT bitter fruits are brought forth by envy.

THIRTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Ap-peared'.—Came into sight.

De-voured'.—Eaten up.

En'-vied.—Were jealous of.

Jo'-seph (jo'zef).—The eleventh son of Jacob.

Mer'-chants.—Men who buy and sell.

Mourned (mornd).—Wept, sorrowed.

O-bei'-sance (o-bee-sans).—Bowling down before.

Peace'-a-bly.—In a friendly way.

Re-buked'.—Scolded.

Reu'-ben (ru'-ben).—Jacob's eldest son.

Sheaf.—A bundle of wheat or other grain on the stalk.

Sheaves.—More than one sheaf.

Up'-right.—Straight up and down.

THE LESSON STORY.

Joseph.—Jacob had twelve sons. The next to the youngest of these was Joseph. He was born when his father was old. For this reason Jacob loved him more than he did the others, and made him a coat of many colors. When Joseph's older brothers saw that their father loved him more than all his brothers, they hated Joseph and could not speak peaceably to him.

His One Dream.—One day when Joseph was about seventeen years old, he said to his brothers, "I dreamed that we were binding sheaves in the field. And my sheaf arose and stood upright, while your sheaves stood round about mine and bowed down to it." Then his brothers were angry, and said to him, "Shalt thou indeed rule over us?" And they hated him all the more for his dream.

His Other Dream.—Soon after this Joseph had another dream, and told it to them. He said, "I dreamed that the sun and the moon and the stars bowed down to me." He told this dream to his father too. But his father rebuked him and said, "Shall I and thy mother and thy brothers come to bow down to the earth before thee?"

Sold by His Brothers.—Joseph's brothers envied him because of his dreams. One day his father sent him out to Shechem, where his brothers had been tending sheep, to see whether they were well. When they saw him, they said to one another, "Here comes this dreamer. Let us kill him." Reuben, the oldest brother, said, "No. Let us not kill him. Let us cast him into this pit!" He intended to pull him out again and bring him home. So when Joseph came near, they took off his coat of many colors and threw him into the pit. They then sat down to dinner; and as they were eating, a company of merchants with camels appeared. While Reuben was away, the other brothers sold Joseph to these merchants, who were on their way to Egypt. They got twenty pieces of silver for him. When Reuben came to the pit, Joseph was gone. Reuben tore his clothes in sorrow.

Mourned as Dead.—Then Joseph's brothers took his coat of many colors and dipped it in a kid's blood, and brought it to their father. They said to him, "We have found this. See whether it is thy son's coat or not." Jacob knew the coat and said, "It is my son's coat. An evil beast has devoured him. Joseph is surely torn to pieces." And he mourned for his son many days.

LESSON XXXVIII.

FOR THE THIRTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY.

Joseph in Prison & Before Pharaoh.



And the Lord was with Joseph; and made all that he did to prosper.

The Lord bringeth low, and lifteth up.

THIRTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 39—41**, and are to be Committed TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Into whose house was Joseph brought in Egypt?
Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, bought him.
2. Where was he put, when Potiphar's wife accused him falsely?
Joseph's master took him and put him into the prison.
3. Who also were brought into this prison?
The butler of the king of Egypt and his baker.
4. What happened to them in the prison?
They dreamed a dream, both of them in one night.
5. What did Joseph ask of the butler, when he had told him what his dream meant?
Think on me, when it shall be well with thee.
6. Did the butler think of Joseph?
Yet did not the chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him.
7. Who else had a dream?
At the end of two full years, Pharaoh dreamed.
8. What did the butler then say?
I do remember my faults this day.
9. What did Joseph say was the meaning of Pharaoh's dream?
Behold, there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt. And there shall arise after them seven years of famine.
10. What honor did Pharaoh confer on Joseph?
He made him ruler over all the land of Egypt.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT all the ways God leads us are for our good.

THIRTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent *one* Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

But'-ler.—A servant who has charge of the wine and silverware.

Char'-i-ot.—A kind of wagon or carriage used in olden times.

Dis-creet'.—Prudent, sensible.

E'-gypt (e'-jipt).—A country in Africa.

E-gyp'-tian (e-jip'-shan). — One born in Egypt.

El-e-va'-tion.—Raising to a higher place, making one a great man.

Fam'-ine.—Scarcity of food, hunger.

Ma-gi'-clans (ma-ji'-shans).—Persons skilled in magic. People who say they know and can do wonderful things.

O'-ver-se-er.—One who sees that things are done right. A boss.

Pha'-raoh (fa'-ro).—The name given to the rulers of Egypt.

Pot'-i-phar (Pot'-i-far).—A man's name.

Pros'-per.—Go well.

Slave.—A person who is owned by another, and must work for him without pay.

Wick'-ed-ness.—Evil, sin.

THE LESSON STORY.

Joseph in Egypt.—Joseph had been sold by his brothers to some merchants. They brought him down to Egypt. There they again sold him to be a slave to Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh. But the Lord was with Joseph, and caused all that he did to prosper. When his master saw this, he made Joseph overseer over his house, and put all that he had under Joseph's care. And the Lord blessed the Egyptian for Joseph's sake.

In Prison.—But after a while Potiphar's wife tempted Joseph to commit a great sin. Joseph would not listen, and said, "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?" Then she was very angry at him, told a falsehood about him, and had him put into prison. But the Lord was with Joseph there too. And before long the keeper of the prison let Joseph take care of the prison for him.

Pharaoh's Dream.—When Joseph had been in

prison two years, Pharaoh one night had a dream. He thought he stood by the river, and saw seven fat cows come up out of the river and feed in the meadow. Then he saw seven very lean cows come up out of the river also. And the seven lean cows ate up the seven fat cows. Then Pharaoh awoke. After a while he fell asleep and dreamed a second time. He now saw seven full ears of corn come up on one stalk. Then seven thin ears sprang up after them. And the seven thin ears ate up the seven full ears. Then he awoke again.

Joseph Sent For.—The next morning Pharaoh sent for all the magicians and wise men of Egypt to tell him what his dreams meant. But none of them could tell him. Then his chief butler said, that once when he and the chief baker were in prison, they each had a dream the same night, and that Joseph had told them what their dreams meant. On hearing that, Pharaoh sent to the prison for Joseph.

The Meaning of the Dream.—When Joseph came, Pharaoh told him what he had dreamed. Joseph said, "God has shown Pharaoh what He is going to do. There will come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt. After these there will come seven years of famine. Now therefore let Pharaoh choose a man who is discreet and wise, and set him over the land of Egypt, and let him save the fifth part of the food during the good years and keep it for the years of famine."

Joseph's Elevation.—Pharaoh was pleased with what he heard. He said that he could not find anywhere a man so discreet and wise as Joseph. So he made Joseph overseer over Egypt to gather the grain during the years of plenty, and made him ruler over the land so that nobody was greater than he except Pharaoh himself. He put his own ring on Joseph's hand, put a gold chain around his neck, dressed him in costly robes, and made him ride in the king's second chariot. Then he told his servants to go before Joseph and cry out to the people, "Bow the knee."

LESSON XXXIX

FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH SUNDAY.

**Joseph Makes Himself Known
to His Brethren.**



Ye thought evil against me, but God meant it unto good.

THIRTY-NINTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Genesis 42—45**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who went to Egypt, when the famine came upon the land of Canaan?
Joseph's ten brethren went down to buy corn in Egypt.
2. How did Joseph act toward them?
He made himself strange unto them, and spake roughly unto them.
3. What did Joseph ask of them, to prove that they had spoken the truth?
Bring your youngest brother unto me; so shall your words be verified.
4. What did Joseph's brethren take when they went to Egypt the second time?
They took double money in their hands, and Benjamin.
5. What did Joseph tell his steward to put into Benjamin's sack?
Put my cup, the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest.
6. What did Joseph say when the cup was found?
The man in whose hand the cup is found, he shall be my servant.
7. What did Judah then say?
Let thy servant abide instead of the lad a bondman to my lord.
8. How did Joseph then make himself known to his brethren?
He said: I am Joseph; doth my father yet live?
9. What did he say to comfort them?
God did send me before you to preserve life.
10. What message did Joseph send to his father?
God hath made me lord of all Egypt; come down unto me, tarry not.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW noble it is to return good for evil.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the Teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

Ben'-ja-min.—Jacob's youngest son.

Ca'-naan.—The Holy Land.

Faith'-ful.—True.

Ju'-dah.—Jacob's fourth son.

Pre-serve'.—Save.

Sim'-e-on.—Jacob's second son.

Spies.—Persons sent to watch secretly and find out about others.

Stew'-ard.—One who manages property for another, who takes care of what belongs to another.

Store'-hous-es.—Houses in which things are stored or kept.

Corn.—In the Bible, corn means wheat and all kinds of grain.

THE LESSON STORY.

Famine.—In the land of Egypt, after seven years of plenty, there came seven years of famine. Then Joseph opened his storehouses and sold the corn which he had gathered. Everybody who wanted to buy had to come to him.

Jacob Sends for Corn.—The famine was also in the land of Canaan, where Jacob lived. Jacob therefore sent his ten oldest sons down to Egypt to buy corn. But he kept Benjamin, his youngest son, at home, for fear that something might happen to him.

Joseph and His Brothers.—When the ten brothers came to Joseph, they bowed down to the ground. They did not know him. Joseph knew them, but he did not tell them who he was. He treated them as if he thought they were spies. He asked them all about their family. And when they said that they had another brother at home, he told them that the next time they came they must bring Benjamin with them to show that they told the truth. He said he would keep one of them in Egypt till the others came again. He kept Simeon, and sent the rest home with their sacks filled with corn.

Benjamin Comes.—The corn which they took home was soon eaten. Therefore they came down to Egypt again and brought Benjamin with them. This time Joseph treated them very kindly. He took them to his own house. There he brought Simeon to them, and made them a feast.

Found Faithful.—Joseph wished to see whether the brothers loved Benjamin and their father. So he told his steward to hide his silver cup in Benjamin's sack of corn. And when they were on their way home, he sent his steward after them for the cup. When it was found in Benjamin's sack, they all came back again with the steward. Joseph told them that the others might go home, but Benjamin must stay and be his servant, because the cup was found in his sack. But Judah knew how his father would weep if they did not bring Benjamin home. So he said to Joseph, "Our father's life is bound up in this lad's life. If we come home and the lad is not with us, our father will die. Let me stay here in his place, and let the lad go home with his brothers."

Joseph Makes Himself Known.—Then Joseph wept aloud and said, "I am Joseph. Is my father still living?" His brothers could not answer him at once, because they remembered how they had treated him years ago. But Joseph said, "Come near to me. I am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt. But God sent me here to preserve life, and has made me ruler over all the land." Then he fell on Benjamin's neck and kissed him. He kissed all his brothers and wept upon them. And after they had talked together a while, he sent them home to say to their father that his son Joseph was still alive, and to tell him to come down and live in Egypt, because there would be five more years of famine.

LESSON XL.

FOR THE FORTIETH SUNDAY.

Moses Born.



She called him Moses, and said: Because I drew him out of the water.

FORTIETH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Exodus 1 : 8—2 : 10**, and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What happened in Egypt after Joseph's death?
There arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph.
2. What command did he give concerning the children of the Israelites?
Every son that is born ye shall cast into the river.
3. What therefore did the mother of Moses do with her little babe?
When she saw that he was a goodly child, she hid him three months.
4. What did she do when she could no longer hide him?
She took for him an ark of bulrushes, and put the child therein, and laid it by the river's brink.
5. Who came to the river at that time?
The daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash herself at the river.
6. What did she do when she saw the ark?
She sent her maid to fetch it.
7. How was she affected when she saw the child?
She had compassion on him, and said: This is one of the Hebrews' children.
8. What did Moses' sister, who was watching there, say to Pharaoh's daughter?
Shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women?
9. What did Pharaoh's daughter tell Moses' mother to do?
Take this child away and nurse it for me.
10. What did Moses' mother do with him, when he had grown older?
She brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

WHOM God will protect, none can destroy.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Ark. —A box or basket that floated on the water.	Is'-ra-el-ites' (iz'-ra-el-ites.)—The descendants of Israel or Jacob.
Bul'-rush-es. —Plants that grow in wet ground or in the water.	Mo'-ses. —A great prophet and leader of Israel.
Court. —The royal palaces.	Op-pressed'. —Cruelly treated.
E-gyp'-tians. —People in Egypt.	Or'-der. —Command.
He'-brews. —Descendants of Jacob; Israelites.	Prin'-cess. —King's daughter.
Is'-ra-el (iz'-ra-el.)—Another name of Jacob. It is also used as a name for his descendants.	Task'-mas-ters. —Overseers; people appointed to make others work.
	The Riv'-er. —The Nile.

THE LESSON STORY.

The King Makes Slaves.—One of the kings of the Egyptians did not like the Israelites. He was afraid they would become stronger than his own people. So he made them his slaves, and put taskmasters over them.

A Cruel Order.—But the more King Pharaoh oppressed them, the more they grew in number. Therefore he commanded his people to throw all the boys born among the Israelites into the river and drown them, but to let the girls live.

Moses in the Bulrushes.—When Moses was born his mother tried to save him. She hid him for three months. When she could not hide him any longer, she

made an ark of bulrushes, daubed it with mud and pitch so that it would not leak, put Moses into it, and carried it down to the river. There she put it among the weeds at the edge of the water, and told her daughter Miriam to watch it.

Pharaoh's Daughter.—After a while the daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash herself at the river. She and her maidens walked along the shore. She saw the ark, and sent one of her maidens to fetch it. When it was opened, she saw the little baby. He was crying. She pitied him and said, "This is one of the Hebrews' children."

The Mother as Nurse.—At once Moses' sister ran forward and asked the princess whether she should get a nurse for the child. And Pharaoh's daughter said she should. So she went and called her mother. When the mother came, Pharaoh's daughter said to her, "Take this child and nurse it for me, and I will pay thee wages." In this way Moses' own mother received him back again, and nursed him.

At Court.—When Moses had grown a little older, his mother brought him to Pharaoh's daughter. He became her son, and grew up at the court of Pharaoh.

LESSON XLI.

FOR THE FORTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

**The Ten Plagues and the
Destroying Angel.**



All the firstborn in the land shall die.

FORTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in **Exodus 5—11**, and are to be Committed TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. How did God appear to Moses to call him?
The angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush.
2. What commission did God give him?
I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people out of Egypt.
3. What, therefore, did Moses and Aaron tell Pharaoh?
Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Let my people go.
4. What did Pharaoh answer?
I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go.
5. What did God say He would do, to show the Egyptians His power?
I will multiply my signs and my wonders in the land of Egypt.
6. What miracle did Aaron do before Pharaoh, to show that God had sent him?
Aaron cast down his rod before Pharaoh, and it became a serpent.
7. What was the first of the ten plagues?
All the waters that were in the river were turned to blood.
8. What did the magicians say when they could no longer imitate the miracles?
This is the finger of God.
9. Was Pharaoh turned from his wickedness by these wonders?
Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he hearkened not unto them.
10. What did God say He would do as the last of the ten plagues?
About midnight will I go out into the midst of Egypt, and all the firstborn in the land shall die.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

GOD has power to compel those who do not willingly obey.

FORTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Aa'-ron (or Aar'-on).—The brother of Moses. Later he became the High Priest of Israel.

De-fl'-ant.—Stubborn, bold.

Des-troy'.—Kill.

E-gyp'-tians (e-jip'-shans).—The people of Egypt.

First'-born.—Oldest son.

Har'-dened his heart.—Was stubborn.

Lo'-custs.—Grasshoppers.

Mur'-rain (mur'rin).—A deadly disease of cattle.

Plagues (playgs).—A wide-spreading disease or trouble which afflicts and torments a country.

Swarms.—Great numbers of insects.

Yields.—Gives up

THE LESSON STORY.

Moses Called.—When Moses was eighty years old God called him to lead Israel out of Egypt. He sent Moses and his brother Aaron to tell Pharaoh to let Israel go.

Pharaoh Defiant.—But Pharaoh would not. He said, "Who is the Lord, that I should obey His voice? I do not know the Lord, neither will I let Israel go."

The Plagues.—Then God sent ten plagues, one after another, upon the Egyptians. He told Aaron to strike the river with his rod. When Aaron had done so all the water of Egypt was turned to blood. Then God made a great many frogs come up out of the river and

go into the houses. He turned the dust into lice, sent swarms of flies to trouble the Egyptians, sent murrain upon their cattle, boils on man and beast, hail which destroyed nearly everything in the fields, locusts that ate up what was left after the hail, and thick darkness over all the land of Egypt for three days. But none of these plagues came on the land of Goshen, where the Israelites lived.

Pharaoh's Hard Heart.—Whenever one of these nine plagues came, Pharaoh sent for Moses and promised to let Israel go, if only God would take away this plague. But as soon as the plague was gone, Pharaoh hardened his heart and broke his promise.

The Destroying Angel.—Then at midnight God sent forth His angel to kill all the firstborn in the land of Egypt. And there was a great cry ; for there was not a house in which there was not one dead. Pharaoh's firstborn son died too.

Pharaoh Yields.—Now at last Pharaoh's hard heart was moved. He was afraid that God would destroy all the Egyptians if he kept Israel any longer. So he sent for Moses and Aaron by night and told them to take Israel and go.

LESSON XLII.

FOR THE FORTY-SECOND SUNDAY.

**The Passover, Exodus and Crossing
of the Red Sea.**



**When I see the blood I will pass over you, and the plague
shall not be upon you.**

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Exodus 12—15** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did God command Israel to do?
In the tenth day of the month, they shall take to them every man a lamb.
 2. What were they to do with the blood of the lamb?
They shall strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses.
 3. What should they do with the meat of the lamb?
They shall eat the flesh in that night, and unleavened bread.
 4. What happened at midnight?
At midnight the Lord smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt.
 5. What did Pharaoh then say to Moses?
Rise up and get you forth from among my people.
 6. What did the Egyptians do after the Israelites had left?
The Egyptians pursued after them.
 7. What did God then tell Moses to do?
Stretch out thine hand over the sea, and divide it.
 8. What was Israel to do then?
The children of Israel shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea.
 9. What did the Lord tell Moses to do, when the Egyptians followed Israel?
Stretch out thine hands over the sea, that the waters may come again over the Egyptians.
 10. How did God then destroy the Egyptians?
The waters returned and covered the chariots and the horsemen.
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WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

WHAT great things God has done to redeem His people.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

Char'-i-ots.—Two-wheeled wagons used in war.

Flock.—A number of sheep or goats.

Herd.—A number of cattle.

Host.—Great number of soldiers.

Is'-rael.—Descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. They had now been in Egypt for over four hundred years.

Pil'-lar.—An upright column.

Pos-ses'-sions (poz-zesh'-uns). —
What one owns.

Pre-par'-ing.—Getting ready.

Pur-sued'.—Chased, followed.

Slay.—Kill.

Slew.—Killed.

THE LESSON STORY.

Preparing to Leave.—God commanded the children of Israel to kill a lamb for each family, and mark the posts at the side and the top of their door with its blood. They were to dress themselves, and be ready to leave Egypt. Then they were to eat the lamb in haste, and not let any of it remain till the morning.

The Passover.—At midnight the angel of the Lord went forth to slay the firstborn of the Egyptians. But when he saw the blood on the houses of the Israelites, he passed over them. In this way none of the children of Israel were killed. And ever afterwards they kept the feast of The Passover once a year, because God passed over them when He slew the Egyptians.

Leaving Egypt.—Pharaoh was anxious now to have the Israelites go. So Moses led them away. The Lord went before them by day in a pillar of cloud, and by night in a pillar of fire. There were six hundred thousand men, besides the women and children. They took with them their flocks and herds, and all their possessions.

Pursued.—When they were gone, Pharaoh was sorry that he had let them go. So he hurried after them with his army to bring them back. When Israel saw him coming, they were very much afraid. But the Lord moved the pillar of cloud and of fire between them and Pharaoh, so that Pharaoh could not come up to them.

Crossing the Red Sea.—When they came to the Red Sea, God told Moses to stretch out his hand over the sea. Moses did so. And the Lord divided the waters, so that the children of Israel could go through on the dry ground. The waters were a high wall on each side of them.

The Egyptians Drowned.—The Egyptians came after them to the middle of the sea. But when the children of Israel had crossed over, the Lord told Moses to stretch out his hand over the sea again. And when Moses had done so, the waters came back, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, and all the host of Pharaoh. Not even one of them remained. And the children of Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the shore, and sang a song of triumph.

LESSON XLIII.

FOR THE FORTY-THIRD SUNDAY.

At Mount Sinai.



I am the Lord thy God; thou shalt have no other gods
before Me.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Exodus 19, 20 and 32** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Where did Israel go after they had crossed the Red Sea?
They were come to the desert of Sinal, and camped before the mount.
2. What did the Lord there command Moses?
Go unto the people and sanctify them and be ready against the third day.
3. What happened on the third day?
There were thunders and lightnings and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud.
4. Why was all this seen about the mountain?
Because the Lord descended upon it in fire.
5. Why was the sound of a trumpet heard?
Moses spake and God answered him by a voice.
6. What is the beginning of the words that God spoke?
I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
7. What did God give Moses?
Two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God.
8. What did the people say to Aaron when Moses delayed on the mountain?
Up, make us gods, which shall go before us.
9. What did Aaron make of the gold the people brought him?
He made it a molten calf.
10. What did Moses do when he came down from the mountain?
He cast the tables out of his hands and brake them.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT God is holy and desires us to be holy.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar before he reads the Story over.

Camped.—Stayed and put up their tents.

Com-mand'-ments.—The laws that God gave the world, telling us what we must do.

Cov'-et.—To wish for something to which we have no right.

Guilt'-less.—Without guilt or blame.

Hon'-or.—Show respect to.

Mount.—A very high hill.

Si'-nai (Sigh'-nay-eye).—A mountain in the desert of Arabia.

Strewed (strood).—Scattered.

Ta'-bles.—Flat pieces (of stone).

Trum'-pet.—A horn with a loud sound.

Wil'-der-ness.—A wild place where no one lives.

THE LESSON STORY.

At Sinai.—Moses led the children of Israel into the wilderness. They came to Mount Sinai and camped there.

God on the Mount.—On the third day there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud, and the voice of a trumpet loud and long, on the Mount. And all the people trembled. The smoke of Mount Sinai went up like the smoke of a furnace, because the Lord had come down on it in fire.

The Ten Commandments.—And God spoke all these words, saying, "I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be

long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's."

The Tables of Stone.—The Lord said to Moses, "Come up to Me on the Mount." So Moses went up on the Mount, into the midst of the cloud. He stayed there forty days and forty nights. And God gave him the Ten Commandments, written with the finger of God on two tables of stone.

The Golden Calf.—When the people saw that Moses stayed so long, they came to Aaron and said, "Make us gods to go before us. For as for this Moses who led us up out of Egypt, we do not know what has become of him." Aaron told them to bring him their golden earrings, and he made them a golden calf. Then the people worshipped it.

The Punishment.—When Moses came down from the Mount, and saw the golden calf and the people dancing before it, he was very angry. He cast down the tables of stone out of his hands and broke them. He took the golden calf and burned it, ground it to powder, strewed it on the water, and made the people drink it. Then he told the sons of Levi to go through the camp and kill everybody they met. And they slew three thousand of the people because of their sin.

LESSON XLIV.

FOR THE FORTY-FOURTH SUNDAY.

**Joshua and the Falling of the
Walls of Jericho.**



Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city.

As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Joshua 1, 3, and 6** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who led Israel after Moses' death?
The Lord spake unto Joshua, the son of Nun.
 2. What did He bid him do?
Go over this Jordan, thou and all this people.
 3. What did Joshua, therefore, tell the priests to do?
Take up the ark of the covenant and pass over before the people.
 4. How could the people pass over the river?
The waters which came down from above stood, and all the Israelites passed over on dry ground.
 5. What did God tell Joshua about the strong city of Jericho?
See, I have given into thine hand Jericho.
 6. How were the Israelites to take this city?
Ye shall compass the city and go round about the city once.
 7. How often should they do this?
Thus shalt thou do six days.
 8. What were they to do on the seventh day?
The seventh day ye shall compass the city seven times.
 9. What did Joshua command when they passed around the seventh time?
Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city.
 10. What happened when they shouted?
The wall fell down fiat, so that the people went up into the city.
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WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

WHATSOEVER the righteous doeth shall prosper.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the Teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Aj'-a-lon (ad'-ja-lon).—A valley in the Holy Land, about 14 miles away from Jerusalem.

Ca'-naan (kay'-nun).—The Holy Land. Palestine. The land in which Abraham, Isaac and Jacob had lived 400 years earlier, and which God had promised to Israel. The children of Israel went around the lower end of this land, and came into it on the east side, crossing the Jordan.

Cap'-ture.—Take by force.

Cou-ra'-geous (ku-ra'-jus).—Brave.

De-feat'-ed.—Overcame.

En-camp'.—To put up tents for an

army, so that it can live out in the open air.

Gib'-e-on.—Name of a city in the Holy Land.

Jer'-i-cho (jer'-i-ko).—The first city the Israelites came to, after they had crossed the river Jordan in the Holy Land. It had strong walls all around it.

Jor'-dan.—The river that runs through Canaan or the Holy Land. It rises in the Sea of Galilee and empties into the Dead Sea.

Josh'-u-a.—Name of a man.

Val'-ley.—The low land between mountains.

THE LESSON STORY.

Joshua.—Joshua was God's great soldier. God chose him to lead the people of Israel into Canaan. God said to him, "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee. Only be thou strong and very courageous, and keep My law."

Before Jericho.—Joshua led the people across the river Jordan, and encamped before Jericho. Then God told him what he should do to capture the city. He said that Joshua and his army should go around the city

once each day for six days. And on the seventh day they should go around it seven times. Then the priests should blow the trumpets and all the people should shout ; and the wall of Jericho would fall down.

Takes Jericho.—They did as God had commanded them. They went around the city once each day for six days. On the seventh day they went around seven times. And when the priests blew the trumpets and the people shouted, the wall of Jericho fell down flat. Then they went into the city and took it.

Fights Five Kings.—Some time after this five kings came with their armies against Gibeon. Joshua went to meet them with his army, and defeated them. And when they fled the Lord rained down great hailstones from heaven upon them, so that more died from the hailstones than were slain by the sword.

Commands the Sun and Moon.—The night was coming on before Joshua's army had finished chasing their enemies. But Joshua wanted time to finish chasing them : so he said, " Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon ; and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon."

The Sun and Moon Stand Still.—Then the sun stood still and the moon stayed. The sun stood still in the midst of heaven for a whole day. There was no day like that before or afterwards.

LESSON XLV.

FOR THE FORTY-FIFTH SUNDAY.

Samson.



**O Lord God, remember me, I pray Thee, and strengthen me,
pray Thee, only this once.**

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Judges 13—16** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. How did the Lord punish the children of Israel when they did evil?
The Lord delivered them into the hand of the Philistines forty years.
2. What did the angel of the Lord say to the mother of the child Samson?
No razor shall come on his head: for the child shall be a Nazarete; and he shall begin to deliver Israel out of the hand of the Philistines.
3. What did Samson do when a young lion roared against him?
The Spirit of the Lord came mightily upon him, and he rent him as he would have rent a kid.
4. What was Samson's riddle?
Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness.
5. What did Samson do when the Philistines shouted against him?
He found a new jawbone of an ass, and put forth his hand, and took it, and slew a thousand men therewith.
6. Where did Samson say that his strength lay?
If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me.
7. What did the Philistines do with Samson when he had lost his strength?
They put out his eyes and bound him with fetters of brass.
8. How did he avenge himself?
Samson took hold of the two middle pillars upon which the house stood.
9. What did he do then?
He bowed himself with all his might, and the house fell.
10. How many of Israel's enemies did Samson thus slay?
The dead which he slew at his death were more than they which he slew in his life.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

NOT where the many are, but where the Lord is, there is victory.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Corn.—The harvest fields of wheat or other grain. Not our Indian corn.

Da'-gon.—A false god worshipped by the Philistines. It was an idol.

De-il'-lah (De-lie'-lah).—Name of Samson's wife.

Grind.—To turn the heavy millstone that ground the flour. There

were no flour mills as in our day.

Phi-lis'-tines (fi-lis'-tins).—A tribe in the southwestern part of the Holy Land. They were Israel's enemies.

Sam'-son.—A very strong man.

Sport.—Fun, play.

Strength'-en.—Make strong.

Torch'-es.—Flaming pieces of wood.

THE LESSON STORY.

Samson.—The Lord told Samson's parents never to cut his hair. So they let it grow, and Samson became the strongest man that ever lived. The Lord chose him to take Israel's part against the Philistines.

Kills a Lion.—One day Samson met a young lion in his way. He had nothing in his hand. But the Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he tore the lion apart as if it had been only a kid.

The Foxes.—Once when the Philistines had wronged him, he caught three hundred foxes, tied them together two and two by the tails, and fastened torches to their tails. Then he lit the torches and let the foxes run into the standing corn of the Philistines, and burned it up.

Blinded.—The Philistines did not know what made Samson so strong. So they came to his wife Delilah

and said that they would give her a large sum of money, if she would find out and tell them. Samson would not tell her for a long time. But she gave him no rest. At last he told her, that if his hair were cut, he would be as weak as other men. Then one day when he was asleep, she cut off his hair, and his strength was gone. The Philistines put out his eyes, and made him grind in the prison.

Called to Make Sport.—Samson's hair grew again and his strength came back. But the Philistines did not know this. One day a great many of them came together in their temple to offer sacrifice to their god Dagon. And they brought blind Samson from the prison to make sport for them.

Breaks the Pillars.—While the Philistines were merry, Samson asked the boy who was leading him to let him feel the pillars on which the house stood. The boy did so. And Samson prayed to God, "O Lord, strengthen me only this once." Then he took hold of the middle pillars, one with each hand, and said, "Let me die with the Philistines." He bowed himself with all his might, and broke the pillars. And the house fell down on all who were in it. Samson himself was killed. But the Philistines that he slew at his death were more than those whom he had slain in his life.

LESSON XLVI.

FOR THE FORTY-SIXTH SUNDAY.

Little Samuel.



Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth.

FORTY-SIXTH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture as found in **I Samuel I—4** and are to be Committed TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Why did Hannah, the mother of Samuel, grieve?
Hannah had no children.
2. What vow did she make?
Wilt thou give unto thy handmaid a man child, then will I give him unto the Lord all the days of his life.
3. Did the Lord hear her prayer?
She bare a son, and called his name Samuel.
4. What did she do with Samuel when he was still a young boy?
She brought him unto the house of the Lord in Shiloh.
5. What did Samuel do there?
Samuel ministered before the Lord, being a child.
6. What occurred one night when Samuel was asleep in the temple?
The Lord called Samuel : and he answered, Here am I.
7. What did Samuel answer when the Lord had called three times?
Speak, Lord ; for thy servant heareth.
8. What did God make known to Samuel?
I will perform against Eli all things which I have spoken concerning his house.
9. What happened accordingly?
The ark of God was taken, and the two sons of Eli were slain.
10. What befell Eli?
He fell from off the seat backward, and his neck brake and he died.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we should ever be willing to hear and ready to do what God asks of us.

FORTY-SIXTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Con-cern'-ing (kon-sern'-ing).—

"Concerning his house" means about his family, his household.

Doom.—Punishment.

E'-li.—An aged priest who had charge of God's Tabernacle, or House, and who lived there.

Han'-nah.—Samuel's mother.

Min'-is-tered.—Served, worked for.

Of'-fered.—Gave.

Per-form'.—Do.

Priest'-hood.—The office of a priest.

Re-strain'.—To hold back.

Sac'-ri-fice.—Gift or present to God.

Sam'-u-el.—A godly child, who afterwards became a judge of Israel.

Shi'-loh.—A city of the Holy Land

Vile.—Disgraceful, bad, good for nothing.

THE LESSON STORY.

Samuel.—In the days of Eli the priest there lived in Israel a woman whose name was Hannah. She had no children. But she prayed to the Lord for a son. She promised that if God would give her a son, she would give him to the Lord. Then the Lord answered her prayer and her son Samuel was born.

In the Lord's House.—When Samuel was weaned, his mother brought him to the house of the Lord in Shiloh. She left him there in the care of Eli the priest. And the child Samuel ministered to the Lord. Every year his mother made him a little coat and brought it to him when she came with her husband to offer the yearly sacrifice in Shiloh.

Eli's Wicked Sons.—Eli the priest had two very wicked sons; but he did not make them stop their evil doing. Therefore the Lord sent a prophet to tell

Eli that both his sons would be killed in one day, and that the priesthood would be taken away from him.

God Calls Samuel.—One night when Samuel was asleep, the Lord called him. Samuel answered, "Here am I." Then he went to Eli, because he thought it was Eli who had called him. But Eli said, "I did not call thee. Lie down again." So Samuel went back and lay down. The Lord called Samuel a second time. And Samuel arose again and went to Eli. But Eli said he had not called him, and Samuel lay down again. The Lord called Samuel a third time. And Samuel went to Eli as before. Then Eli knew that the Lord had called the child. And he told Samuel that when he was called again he should say, "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth." So Samuel went and lay down in his place.

The Doom of Eli.—And the Lord came, and stood, and called, "Samuel! Samuel!" Then Samuel answered, "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth." The Lord said, "Behold, I will perform against Eli all the things which I have spoken concerning his house. For I have told him that I will judge his house, because his sons made themselves vile, and he did not restrain them."

Samuel Tells Eli.—Samuel was afraid to tell Eli what the Lord had said. But in the morning Eli called him and asked, "Samuel, my son, What hath the Lord said to thee?" Then Samuel told him all, and hid nothing from him. Eli said, "It is the Lord: let Him do what seems good to Him."

Samuel Grows in God's Favor.—Then Samuel grew, and the Lord was with him, and the whole land of Israel knew that Samuel would surely become a prophet of the Lord.

LESSON XLVII.

FOR THE FORTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY.

David Kills Goliath.



**Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord
looketh on the heart.**

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **1 Samuel 16 and 17** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. To whom did God say He would send Samuel?
I will send thee to Jesse, the Bethlehemite; for I have provided me a king among his sons.
2. When Samuel supposed tall Eliab to be the one, what did God say?
The Lord seeth not as man seeth.
3. How many sons of Jesse were brought before Samuel?
Jesse made seven of his sons to pass before Samuel.
4. What did Samuel do, when David was brought before him?
Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him.
5. Who came out to fight against Israel?
There went out a champion out of the camp of the Philistines, named Goliath.
6. What did he say?
I defy the armies of Israel this day; give me a man that we may fight together.
7. What did David then say to Saul?
Thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine.
8. How did David answer Goliath, who despised him?
Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield; but I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts.
9. What did David do?
David took a stone and slang it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead.
10. What did he do when he had felled Goliath?
He took his sword and slew him.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

FAITH in God takes away our fear.

FORTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

A-noint'.—To pour oil upon. They poured oil on men when they made them kings or priests.

Beth'-le-hem.—David's home. Jesus was born there hundreds of years later.

Camp.—The place where the soldiers had their tents.

Chal'-lenge.—A calling on some one to come and fight.

Cham'-pi-on.—One who fights for others.

Cu'-bit.—About a foot and a half. (Six cubits and a span would be about nine feet and a half.)

Da'-vid.—The second king of Israel. He was only a shepherd boy at this time.

De-llv'-er.—Save.

Food.—Something to eat.

Go-ll'-ath.—A Philistine giant.

Hel'-met.—A cap made of brass.

Horn.—Horn of some animal, used as a bottle.

Jes'-se.—David's father.

Mall.—Armor to protect the body in war. Made of iron or brass scales or links.

Phi-lis'-tine.—The people of Philistia, down by the sea. Enemies of Israel.

Sam'-uel.—A judge and prophet in Israel.

Saul.—The first king of Israel.

Staff.—A pole.

Youth.—A young person who is not yet a man, but no longer a child.

THE LESSON STORY.

David Anointed.—The Lord sent Samuel to Bethlehem to anoint one of Jesse's sons as king over Israel. Jesse made seven of his sons pass before Samuel. But Samuel said, "The Lord has not chosen these." Then Jesse sent to the field for his youngest son David who was keeping the sheep. When David came, Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him. The Spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward.

The Two Armies.—Not long after this the Philistines gathered their armies together to fight against Israel. Saul the king of Israel took his army and went to meet them. The three oldest sons of Jesse went with Saul. The Philistines stood on a mountain on one side and the Israelites

were encamped on a mountain on the other side. There was a valley between them.

Goliath.—A champion came out of the camp of the Philistines. His name was Goliath. His height was six cubits and a span. The staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam. He had a helmet of brass on his head and he was armed with a coat of mail.

Goliath's Challenge.—Every day Goliath stood and cried to the armies of Israel, "Choose a man, and let him come down to me. If he kill me, we will be your servants; but if I kill him, then you shall be our servants." He dared and mocked the Israelites in the same way every morning and evening for forty days. But Saul and his men were afraid. None of them were willing to go out and fight with Goliath.

David Offers to Fight.—David happened to come to the army to bring food from home to his brothers. While he was in camp, Goliath came out as before. David was only a youth; but he said to Saul, "I will go and fight with this Philistine." Saul said, "You are not able to fight with him. You are but a boy!" David said, "The Lord that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, He will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine." Saul answered, "Go, and the Lord be with thee."

David Kills Goliath.—So David tried on Saul's armor. But he found that he could not fight in it, and he put it off again. Then he took his staff in his hand, picked five smooth stones out of the brook and put them in his shepherd's bag, took his sling in his hand, and went out to meet the Philistine. When Goliath saw little David coming, Goliath mocked him, because David came out against him with a staff. But David put a stone in the sling, and slung it. He hit Goliath on the forehead. The stone sunk into his head, and the giant fell on his face. David ran up quickly to the fallen giant took Goliath's own sword and cut off his head. When the Philistines saw that their champion was dead, they turned and fled.

LESSON XLVIII.

FOR THE FORTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY.

Absalom.



A foolish son is a grief to his father.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of Holy Scripture
as found in **2 Samuel 14: 25-26; 18: 1-33** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. For what was David's son Absalom noted?
In all Israel there was none to be so much praised as Absalom for his beauty.
2. What was specially remarkable about him?
He weighed the hair of his head at two hundred shekels.
3. What did Absalom say to the people who came to King David?
Oh that I were made judge in the land.
4. What did he finally announce?
As soon as ye hear the sound of the trumpet, then ye shall say, Absalom reigneth in Hebron.
5. What did David then resolve to do?
Arise and let us flee; for we shall not else escape from Absalom.
6. How did he flee?
David went up by the ascent of Mount Olivet and wept.
7. What did David command his generals when they went to battle against Absalom?
Deal gently for my sake with the young man.
8. What befel Absalom during the battle?
His head caught hold of an oak, and the mule that was under him went away.
9. What did Joab then do to him?
He took three darts and thrust them through the heart of Absalom.
10. How was Absalom buried?
They cast him into a great pit in the wood, and laid a very great heap of stones upon him.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

HOW severely God will punish the child that disobeys his parents.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Ab'-sa-lom.—A son of David.

Am-bi'-tion.—A man's highest desire.

Bat'-tle.—A fight between two armies.

Blem'-ish.—Spot, flaw, fault.

Boughs.—Branches, limbs.

Crown.—The top of the head.

Darts.—Short spears.

Deal gently with.—Be kind to.

De-feat'-ed.—Beaten.

E'-phra-im (ē'-frā-im).—One of the tribes of Israel.

Flee (fled).—Hurry away.

Grief.—Sorrow, pain caused by trouble.

Jo'-ab.—A general of David's army.

Re-bel'-lion.—Fighting against one's own government.

Sole.—The bottom of the foot.

THE LESSON STORY.

Absalom.—In all Israel there was no one so beautiful as David's son Absalom. From the sole of his foot to the crown of his head there was no blemish in him. His hair was very long and heavy. He had chariots and horses and fifty men to run before him.

His Rebellion.—But Absalom was selfish in heart. His great ambition was to be king. He was willing to take the throne away from his own father. So he raised an army to fight against his father. A messenger came and told David of this. The news was so sudden that David was obliged to flee from Jerusalem. He feared

that Absalom would smite the city with the edge of the sword. David gathered his army and sent it out against Absalom, but told his three generals, "Deal gently with the young man Absalom for my sake."

The Battle.—The two armies met and fought a great battle in the wood of Ephraim. Absalom's army was defeated and fled. Twenty thousand of them were killed.

Absalom Caught in a Tree.—The victorious army came upon Absalom. He turned and fled. But the mule on which he was riding ran under the thick boughs of a great oak, and Absalom's hair caught fast in the branches of the oak. He hung there between heaven and earth, and the mule went on without him.

Absalom Slain.—A certain man saw Absalom hanging there, and told Joab about it. Joab went to the place and thrust three darts through Absalom's heart and killed him. Then he blew the trumpet and called the people back from the battle. And they took Absalom and threw him into a great pit in the wood, and laid a very great heap of stones upon him.

David's Grief.—When David heard that Absalom was killed, he wept very much and said, "O my son Absalom, my son, my son Absalom! Would Cod I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son."

LESSON XLIX.

FOR THE FORTY-NINTH SUNDAY.

King Solomon.



Give Thy servant an understanding heart.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **I Kings 2-10** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Who became king after David?
Then sat Solomon upon the throne of David his father.
2. How did God reveal Himself to Solomon?
In Gibeon the Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream by night.
3. What did God say to Solomon?
Ask what I shall give thee.
4. For what did Solomon ask?
Give thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people.
5. What did the Lord say He would give Solomon besides wisdom?
I have also given thee that which thou hast not asked, both riches and honor.
6. Who came to hear Solomon's wisdom?
There came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth.
7. What great building did Solomon erect?
He began to build the house of the Lord.
8. What was done when the building of the temple was completed?
They brought up the ark of the Lord and all the holy vessels.
9. What did the queen of Sheba do when she heard of Solomon?
She came to prove him with hard questions.
10. What did she say when she had seen and heard?
Happy are these thy servants, which stand continually before thee.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT a wise and obedient heart is far better than riches and honor.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Cam'-els. —Large beasts of burden, much used in the East and in deserts.	Re-port'. —Story, something that is told.
Dis-cern' (diz-zern').—To see the difference.	She'-ba. —A kingdom supposed to have been in Arabia or Africa.
Gib'-e-on. —A city of the Holy Land.	Sol'-o-mon. —The third king of Israel.
I'-vo-ry. —The tusks of the elephant.	Throne. —A splendid seat for the use of a king.
Prov'-erb. —A short, wise saying.	Wis'-dom. —Knowing what is right and willingness to do it.
Reign (rane).—The rule of a king.	

THE LESSON STORY.

Solomon's Dream.—King Solomon loved the Lord and walked in the ways of David his father. One night when he went down to Gibeon to offer sacrifices to God, the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, "Ask what I shall give thee."

Solomon's Choice.—Then Solomon said, "O Lord, my God, Thou hast made me king. Give me an understanding heart to judge Thy people, so that I may discern between good and bad."

God's Gifts.—It pleased the Lord that Solomon had asked this. And He said to Solomon, "Because thou hast not asked for long life, nor for riches, nor for the life of thy enemies, but hast asked for understanding, behold I have done as thou hast asked. I have given thee an understanding heart, so that there never was nor shall be a man as wise as thou. I have also given thee

what thou hast not asked, both riches and honor. And if thou wilt keep my commandments, I will give thee long life."

Solomon's Glorious Reign.—Solomon's kingdom was very great. The people from all parts of it brought him presents and served him. He made a great throne of ivory and overlaid it with the best gold. He had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen. He also had a great many ships. He had peace with all nations around him. And the people of Judah and Israel dwelt safely under their vines and fig-trees.

Solomon's Wisdom.—God gave Solomon very great wisdom and understanding. He was wisest of all men. He knew about the trees and the plants and the beasts and the birds and the creeping things and the fishes. He spoke three thousand proverbs. The people came from all lands to see and hear him, because they were told about his great wisdom.

The Queen of Sheba.—When the queen of Sheba heard of the wisdom of Solomon, she came to try him with hard questions. She came to Jerusalem with a very great train of camels bearing spices and gold and precious stones. She presented these to Solomon. She asked him many questions. And Solomon answered them all. When the queen had seen all his wisdom and glory she said, "It was a true report which I heard of thee in my own land. But the half was not told me."

LESSON L

FOR THE FIFTIETH SUNDAY.

Elijah Calls Down Fire.



The God that answereth by fire, let Him be God.

FIFTIETH SUNDAY.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **1 Kings 17-19** and are to be Committed

TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. With what message did Elijah come before Ahab?
There shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word.
2. How was Elijah fed during the famine?
The ravens brought him bread and flesh, and he drank of the brook.
3. How did God say He had provided for him, when the brook dried up?
I have commanded a widow woman to sustain thee.
4. What was the command of God to Elijah in the third year?
Go show thyself unto Ahab, and I will send rain upon earth.
5. How did Ahab receive him?
Ahab said, Art thou he that troubleth Israel?
6. What did Elijah ask Ahab to do?
Gather to me all Israel unto Mount Carmel.
7. What did Elijah say to the people?
If the Lord be God, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him.
8. What did he propose to them?
The God that answereth by fire, let him be God.
9. What happened after Elijah's prayer?
The fire of the Lord fell and consumed the burnt sacrifice and the wood and the stones.
10. What was done with the prophets of Baal?
Elijah brought them down to the brook Kishon, and slew them there.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT we should be earnest and single-hearted in serving God.

FIFTIETH SUNDAY.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

A'-hab.—A wicked king of Israel.

Ba'-al.—A heathen god.

Brook.—A small stream of water.

Bul'-lock.—A young bull.

Car'-mel.—A mountain of the Holy Land.

E-ll'-jah.—A prophet of the Lord.

Halt.—To stop, hesitate.

I-dol'-a-try.—Worship of false gods.

Trench.—A ditch.

THE LESSON STORY.

Israel's Idolatry.—King Ahab and his people were very wicked and they served false gods. Elijah was the only prophet of the Lord. But there were four hundred and fifty prophets of Baal.

At Mount Carmel.—Elijah came to Ahab the king and told him to gather all the people of Israel and the prophets of Baal together at Mount Carmel. And Ahab did so.

Who is God?—Then Elijah came to all the people and said, "How long do ye halt between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow Him; but if Baal, follow him. Let the prophets of Baal cut a bullock in pieces and lay it upon wood, but put no fire under it. I will do the same. Then let them call on the name of their gods, and I will call on the name of the Lord. And the God that answers by fire, let Him be God."

Baal's Prophets Call in Vain.—The prophets of

Baal did as Elijah had said. They cut a bullock in pieces and put it on wood; but they put no fire under it. Then they prayed to Baal to send fire to burn up the bullock. They cried from morning till evening, "O Baal, hear us." But there was no voice nor any that answered. Elijah mocked them, and said that Baal must be asleep. Then they cried louder, and cut themselves with knives. But no fire came.

Elijah Calls Down Fire from Heaven.—When the evening had come, Elijah built an altar and made a trench around it. He put wood on the altar, cut a bullock in pieces, and laid it on the wood. He poured water over the bullock and over the wood, and he filled the trench with water. When he had done this he prayed, "O Lord, hear me, so that this people may know that 'Thou art the Lord God.'" Then the fire of the Lord fell, and it burned up the bullock, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and it licked up the water that was in the trench. When the people saw it they fell on their faces and said, "The Lord is God; the Lord is God."

Baal's Prophets Slain.—Elijah told the people to take hold of all the prophets of Baal, and to let none of them escape. The people did so. Then Elijah brought all the prophets of Baal down to a brook and slew them there. Thus the strong faith of this one lonely prophet gained the victory over a faithless king and his great company of wicked priests.

LESSON LI.

FOR THE FIFTY-FIRST SUNDAY.

Elisha.



He went in therefore, and prayed unto the Lord.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **II Kings 2—4** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. What did Elijah say to Elisha?
Elisha, tarry here, I pray thee; for the Lord hath sent me to Jericho.
2. What did Elisha answer?
As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee.
3. What did Elijah do when they came to the river Jordan?
He took his mantle and smote the waters, and they were divided.
4. What did Elijah say when they had gone over?
Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken away from thee.
5. What did Elisha answer?
Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me.
6. What was then seen?
There appeared a chariot of fire and horses of fire.
7. How was Elijah taken away?
Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven.
8. What took place when Elisha smote the waters with Elijah's mantle?
The waters parted hither and thither: and Elisha went over.
9. What occurred at Bethel?
There came forth little children out of the city and mocked him.
10. How were they punished when Elisha cursed them?
There came forth two she bears out of the wood, and tare forty-two of them.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT God gives His Spirit to those who earnestly pray for it.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent one Sunday ahead. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before* he reads the Story over.

Beth'-el. —A city of the Holy Land.	Re-quest'. —Prayer, something that is asked for.
E-il'-sha. —A prophet of the Lord.	
Jor'-dan. —The river of the Holy Land.	Shu'-nem. —A city of the Holy Land in the tribe of Issachar.
Man'-tle. —A cloak.	Whirl'-wind. —A strong wind that whirls round and round.
Por'-tion (pore'shun).—Part, share.	

THE LESSON STORY.

Elisha's Request.—The Lord was about to take Elijah into heaven. So Elijah said to Elisha, "Ask what I shall do for thee, before I am taken away." And Elisha answered, "I pray thee, let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me."

The Chariot of Fire.—Then as they were walking along, there appeared a chariot of fire and horses of fire. And Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven. Elisha saw it and said, "My father, my father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof."

Smiting the Jordan.—When the whirlwind carried Elijah away his mantle dropped from him. Elisha picked it up. And when he came to the Jordan he smote the waters with the mantle and said, "Where is

the God of Elijah?" Then the waters parted, and he went over on the dry ground.

The Bears.—While Elisha was going toward Bethel, some little children came out of the city and mocked him. They said, "Go up, thou bald head; go up, thou bald head." When Elisha heard them he turned and cursed them in the name of the Lord. Then two bears came out of the wood, and tore up forty-two of the children.

The Dead Child.—In Shunem there was a man and his wife who were very kind to Elisha. He stayed at their house whenever he came to Shunem. One day their little boy died. It was the only one they had. Then the mother hurried away to Mount Carmel where Elisha lived, and told him that her boy was dead.

The Child Raised.—Elisha came back with the mother. He found the dead child laid upon the bed. He went into the room alone, shut the door, and prayed to the Lord. Then he lay upon the child, and put his mouth on the child's mouth, and his eyes on the child's eyes, and his hands on the child's hands. The child opened his eyes. Then Elisha called the mother. And when she came into the room, she found her boy alive again.

LESSON LII.

FOR THE FIFTY-SECOND SUNDAY.

Daniel in the Lions' Den.



Thy God whom thou servest continually, He will deliver thee.

QUESTIONS.

The Answers to these Questions are in the words of
Holy Scripture as found in **Daniel 6** and are to be Committed
TO MEMORY AT HOME.

1. Why was Daniel favored by King Darius?
Daniel was preferred above the presidents and princes, because an excellent spirit was in him.
2. What did these presidents and princes try to do?
They sought to find occasion against Daniel concerning the kingdom.
3. Why could they not find any?
He was faithful, neither was there any error or fault found in him.
4. What law did they get the king to make?
Whosoever shall ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days save of the king, he shall be cast into the den of lions.
5. What did Daniel do thereupon?
He kneeled upon his knees three times a day and prayed, as he did aforetime.
6. How did the princes inform the king on Daniel?
Daniel regardeth not thee, O king, nor the decree that thou hast signed.
7. What was the king compelled to do then?
The king commanded, and they brought Daniel, and cast him into the den of lions.
8. What did Daniel answer the king, when he came to look after him the next morning?
My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths.
9. Had Daniel been harmed by the lions?
No manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God.
10. What happened to those who had accused him, when they were cast into the lion's den?
The lions brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den.

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS LESSON.

THAT they who trust in the Lord shall never be forsaken.

SPELLING.

These words are to be pronounced and explained by the teacher and parent *one Sunday ahead*. The spelling and meaning are to be studied by the scholar *before he reads the Story over*.

Ac-cu'-sers.—People who accuse or say something against another.

Dan'-iel (or dan'-yel).—A godly man and prophet of the Jews, who lived at the king's court in Persia.

Da-ri'-us.—A king of Medo-Persia.

De-cree'.—Command, order.

Faith'-ful.—Doing one's duty.

Medes.—The people of Media, a country in Asia.

Per'-sians (per'-shans).—The people of Persia, a country in Asia.

Pres'-i-dent.—A high officer or ruler.

THE LESSON STORY.

Daniel.—King Darius of Persia set one hundred and twenty princes and three presidents over his kingdom. Of these Daniel was the first. The king preferred Daniel so much above all the others that after a while he thought to set Daniel over his whole kingdom. This made the other presidents and princes jealous. They tried to find some fault in Daniel; but he was so faithful and so wise that there was no mistake or fault to be found in him.

The Decree.—Then these men said, "The only way we can hurt this Daniel is to get the king to pass a law against praying." For they knew that Daniel prayed to the Lord three times a day. So they went to the king and persuaded him to pass a decree, that if any one asked anything of any God or man except of the king for thirty days, he should be thrown into the den of lions.

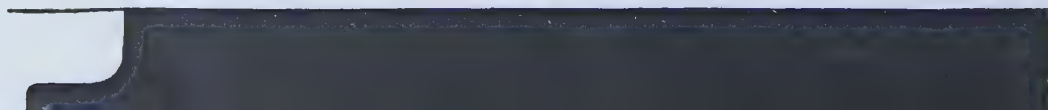
Daniel Prays to God.—Daniel knew that the decree was passed. But he kept on doing as he had done before

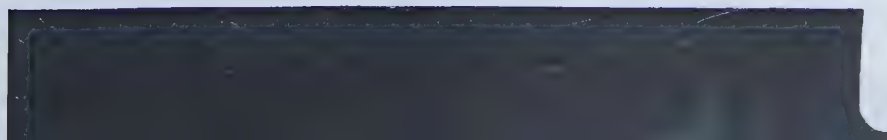
He went into his house three times a day, opened the window, kneeled down there, and prayed to the Lord. Then these wicked men came to the king, and told him that Daniel had broken the decree.

Daniel in the Lions' Den.—Darius was very sorry now that he had made such a law. He wished to save Daniel. But these men told him that no decree of the king of the Medes and Persians could be changed. Darius knew that this was so. He could not save Daniel, and he had to command that Daniel should be thrown into the den of lions. Then they threw Daniel into the den, put a stone upon the mouth of the den, and sealed the stone.

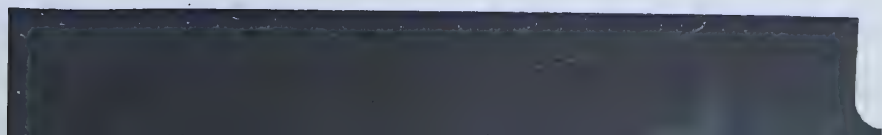
Daniel Alive.—That night the king could not sleep because he was worried about Daniel. Early in the morning he arose and went to the den. When he had opened it he called down: "O Daniel!" Daniel answered, "O king, live forever. My God has sent His angel and has shut the lions' mouths, so that they have not hurt me." He was still alive, and not hurt at all. The king was very glad and commanded that Daniel should be taken up out of the den.

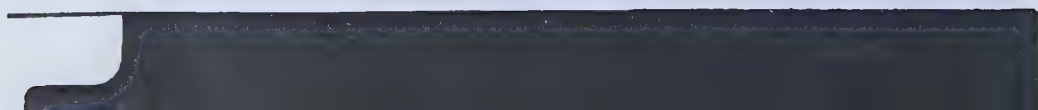
His Accusers Punished.—Then Darius commanded that those wicked men that had spoken against Daniel should be thrown into the den. And the lions broke all their bones in pieces before they reached the bottom of the den. The king now passed another decree, that all his people should serve the God of Daniel.













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